The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 28.

LIFE INSURANCE. JANUARY, 1, 1875.

SEVENTH

INSURANCE CO. OF THE

UNITEDSTATES

OF AMERICA.

Washington, D. C.

CASH CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

OFFICERS!

JOHN V. FARWELL, President L D. CORTRIGHT and PAUL CORNELL, Vice Presidents.

J. F. CRANK, Secretary. EMERSON W. PEET, Actuary.

Branch Office, Chicago, Ill.,

157 to 163 LaSalle-st.

ASSETS. 95,950.07 412,354.00 137,500.00 400,000.00

65,701.93 51,193.45 82,724.50 84,479.38

\$3,580,225.31 LIABILITIES.

Edisorance re-move on policies is fores. \$2,044,522.00 Esserve on poli-cies lapsed and lable for surron-22,319.36 premium due in 35 and future year, paid in afrance. 8,192.76

79,992.99 82,155.027.11 ... 8 286,693.70 lacross of surplus during the year \$ 170,794.36

The loans, secured by first mortgages of selectate, worth more than twice the face of the loans, amount to \$3,119,562, a sum loanderably in excess of its total policy lia-

All of the assets are solid and available, and searly all interest producing.

The surplus \$1,425,198 is entirely for the tunity of policyholders, being additional the reinsurance fund, which alone affords uple protection.

pple protection.
During the last year the Company has paid by representatives of deceased policy holders 1879.081, and for surrendered policies \$237.084, has paid a dividend upon its stock, has at the expenses, and now has a surplus of 1.425,108, an increase of \$170,784 over the applies at the beginning of the year.
The low rates, the large capital, the definition of the contracts, and the liberal policies of the ATIONAL, render it especially worthy the confidence and patronage of the public.

GWYNNE & DAY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

Silver Bridal Gifts.

The Gorham Company, No. 1 Bond-st., N. Y.

Rich Bridal Gifts---Testimonial Pieces---Pam-ily Silver---Forks and Spoons---Services for Tea, Dinner, Lunch, &c., &c., of Sterling Purity only.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamship between New York and Havre. The aplendid research this favorite route for the Continent (being more souther by than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 30, North Ri as follows:
ANT LACRENT, Reculant. ... Wednesday, Jan. 13
RANCE, Trudelle
RANCE, Trudelle
RANCE, Saturday, Jan. 20
RANCE, Saturday, Jan. 20
RECORD FANS, Lachesner. Saturday, Feb. 6
PRICE OF PANSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
pret Cabin. 3155 | Second. ... 357 Taird. ... 355 resion tickets at reduced rates.

Travelors, by taking this line, avoid both by Raglish railway, and the discomforts of crossing annel besides saying time, trouble, and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 6 Broadway.

AMERICAN LINE. REDUCED RATES LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN,

CUNARD MAIL LINE Sailing Three Times a Week to and from BRITISH PORTS.

LOWEST RATES. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and landolph-ats., Chicago, P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, Great Western Steamship Line. Prom New York to Bristol (England) direct.

Greek Western. Capt. Windham, Wednesday, Jan. M.
Aragon, Capt. Symus. Saturday, Feb. 6.

Cablin Fasage, 870; Intermediate, 845; Steorage, 334.

Rxcursion tickets, 8120. Apply at Gen'l Freight Deptet
Lake Shore & M. S. R. R.

GEO. McDONALD, Agent.

National Line of Steamships, NOTICE.

PROPOSALS.

roposals for the Fire-Proof and Burglar-Proof Safes

possils will be inclosed in a scaled envelope, inderselve in Proposals for Safes and Locks," and addressed to bupervising Architect.

B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

PROPOSALS. Proposls will be received for the erection of the LaSalle County Arylum Bulding at Ottaws. Ill., until the
Sist day of January, 1815, at 18 o'clock neon.
Plant and specifications can be seen at the office of the
architect, H. C. Farness, No. 2 Post-Office Blook, Ottawa, ill. Proposals will be received for the whole or the
different parts of the work,—Stone Mason, Brick Mason,
Carpenter and Joiner, Steam-Hoating, Plumbing,
Painting, etc. Each proposal must be placed in a sealed
envelope, upon which must be placed in a sealed
envelope, upon which which must be a correyear mark, and accompanying the proposal, and in a
separate sealed envelope, upon which must be a correponding motto, must be a bond of \$5,000 (five thousand
collars), with two or more sureties (which whall be approved by the County Recordor, Circuit or County Christ
o'the county in which the parties my residely, as there,
will enter into contract, provided it thousand dollars (%%,
one of the county of the county Christ
The Committee reser—a the right to reject any or all
bids, or to accept any bid or part of bid that they may
deem for the best interest of the county.

THOS. JOHNS, Chairman.

H. C. FUENESS, Architect.

ARTISTIC TAILORING.

EDWARD ELY & CO., Importing Tailors, Chicago, Ill.

State, County, Town, and Lincoln Park Taxes for 1874 and prior years, are now due and payable at the Town Collector's Office, on Dearborn-st., between Michigan and Illi-nois-sts. GEORGE KNERR,

DESKS CHEAP, at 100 MARKET-ST., near Madison

DRESS GOODS.

GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE WINTER DRESS GOODS.

State and Washington-sts. Wishing to close the balance of their Winter Dress Goods to make room for their Spring Importations, which are now arriving, have made a general reduction of their entire stock, and will offer, Monday, Jan. 11,

100 pcs of Imperial Diagonales at 30c Reduced from 45c. 100 pcs All-Wool Serges at 35c, Reduced from 50c. 100 pcs All-Wool Serges at 40c Reduced from 65c. 100 pcs All-Wool Cashmere at 50c. Reduced from 75c. Wool Mattelasse at 50c. Beduced from 90c.

Double-Width Diagonales at 35c French Merino, extra fine, 45 inches wide, at \$1.25,

French Merino, extra fine, 40 inches wide, at \$1.00, Reduced from \$1.25.

French Merino, extra fine, 36 inches wide, at 60c, Reduced from 75c

The above are only a few of the bargains offered, as the reduction is general, and comprises our most de-GROCERIES.



146 EAST MADISON-ST.,

the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the District wherein the hudder resides.

The Dopartment reservos the right to rejort any or all the desired for the interest of the Government. COAL

Delivered Promptly and in Good Order Office and Yard, cor. Harket and Randolph-sts.

IRON WORKS. TO WATER & GAS COMPANIES

GLOUCESTER IRON WORKS, GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J.

DAVID S. BROWN, Pros. JAMES P. MIUHELLON,
Sec. BENJ, CHEW, Trees. WM. SEXTON, Supt. Office, Philadelphia, 6 North Seventhest.

Cast Iron Gas and Water Pipes, Cast Iron Flange Hesting and Shaah Pipes. Stop Valves for Water

FIRE HXD ANTS,

Gas Holders, Telescopic or Single,

Castings and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, for Gas

Works.

FIRM CHANGES. DISSOLUTION.

COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned have this day organized a firm, and will continue the Hat, Cap, Fur, and Buck Goods business of Williams, Miller & Olmsted, at 204 and 206 Madison-st., under the firm name of Williams, Miller, Olmstead & Co.

N. O WILLIAMS,
R. B. MILLER,
ED OLMSTED,
B. F. HORTON,
CLIFFORD WILLIAMS.

Spencer Cutlery,

THE STRONG ARM

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1875.

Ever Ready to Muintain National Rights.

President Grant's Special Message to Congress.

History of Federal Rule in Louisiana Since 1868.

The Colfax and Conshatta Butcheries---The Penn Slaughter.

Kellogg Sustained Legally---Responsibility of Congress for Him.

The National Government Did Not Order Military Interference on Jan. 4.

It Believes that Such Interference Is Repugnant to Our Ideas of Government.

But There Was Abundant Ex. cuse for It-Sheridan Justified.

A Great Day in the Senate--- Masterly Speech of John Logan.

Pinchback's Election Confirmed---The Louisiana Talk of Compromise.

AT WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. are unanimous in their approval of the message. It will do much to unite them, and to provide definite policy. Even the Democrats are com-pelled to admit that it is a much more temperate and shrewd document than they anticipated. There is not a dissenting voice among Repub-licans. Those who, for constitutional reasons, were unable to approve the President's action as it was first represented, will heartily support the

REPLY TO THE SENATE RESOLUTION. station as to any interference by any military officer or any part of the army of the United States with the or-qualization or proceedings of the General Assembly of the State of Louisians, or either branch thereof, and also inquirung in regard to the existence of armed or-ganizations in that State hostile to the Government thereof, and intent on overturning such Government by force.

of its unhappy likeory; but it may be proper here to refer to.

THE ELECTION OF 1868, by which the Republican vote of the State, through fraud and violence, was reduced to a few thousend, and the bloody riots of 1856 and 1868, to show disorder. These are not due to say recent causes or to any lete action of the Federal authorities. Preparatory to the election of 1872, a shameful and undisguited consujency was formed to carry that election against the Republicans, without repart to law or right, and to that end the meet glaring franch and forganies were committed in the returns, after many colored citizens had been denied registration, and others deterred by fear from casting their ballots. When the time came for a final canvase of the votes, in view of the foregoing facts, William P. Kellogg, the Republican cancidate for Governor, brought suit upon the equity side of the United States Circuit Court for Louisians, and against Warmoth and others, who had obtained possession of the returns of the election, representing that several thousand voters of the State had been

or sixteen of the blacks had lifted the boards and taken refuge under the floor of the Court-House. They were all captured; about thirty-seven men taken prisoners—the number is not definitely fixed. They were kept under guard until dark. They were led out in two and threes and shot. Most of the man were SHOT TO DEATH.

A few were wounded not mortally, and by pretending to be dead were afterwards, during the night, able to make their escape. Among them was the Levi Nelson named in the indictment. The dead bodies of the negroes killed in this sfair were left unburied till Tuesday, April 15, when they were buried by a Deputy Marshal and an officer of the militis from New Orleans. These persons found fifty-mine dead bodies. They showed pistol-shot wounds, the great majority in the heart, and many of them in the back of the head. In addition to the dead found, some charred remains of dead bodies were discovered near the Court-House. Six dead bodies were found under a wavehouse, all shot in the heart but one or two, which were shot in the breast.

shot in the heart but one or two, which were shot in the breast.

THE ONLY WHITE MEN INJURED, from the beginning for these troubles to their close, were Hadnot and Harris. The Court-House and its contents were entirely consumed. There is no evidence that any one in the crowd of the whites bore any lawful warrant for the arrest of any of the blimber of the affair, ever demanded trial before an officer who even set up claim to lengthy act; but the Hegister continued to act as Parish Judge."

Those are the facis in this case, as I understand them to be admitted. To had the people of Louislans generally responsible for these atrocities would not be just; but it is a lamentable fact that insuperable obstructions were thrown in the way of punishing these murderers, and the State not only

JUSTIFIED THE MASSACE.

but denounced as "Federal transy and despoissm" the strempt of the United States officers to oring them to justice. Fister denunciations ring through the country about office-boiding and election matters in Louisians, while every one of the Colfar miscremis goes unwhipped of justice, and no way can be found in this bosseted land of dvilination and Christianity to punish the perpetrators of this bloody and monstrous crime.

mis coasted and of evillation and Constants to punish the perpetrators of this bloody and monstrous crime.

THE COUSHATTA MARNACHE.

Not unlike this was the massacre in August last. Several Northern young men of capital and enterprise had started the little and flourishing Town of Coushatta; some of them were Republicans and office-holders under Kellogg. They were, therefore, dommel to death. Six of them were seized and carried away from their homes and murdered in cold blood. No one has been punished, and the "Conservative" press of the State denounced all efforts to that end, and boldly justified the crime.

MANY MURDERS OF A LIKE CHARACTER have been committed in individual cases, which cannot here be detailed. For example: T. S. Crafford, Judge of the parish, and the District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District of the State, on their way to the court, were shot from their horses by men in ambush on the 6th of October, 1873, and the wife of the former, in a communication to the Department of Justice, tells a pateous tale of the persoculions of her husband, because he was a Union man, and of the efforts made to seize these who had committed a crime which, to use her imguage, "left two widows and nino orphans desolate."

To say that the murder of a negro or a white Republican is not considered a crime in Louisians, would probably be unjust to a great part of the people, but it is true that a great number of such murders have been committed and not one has been punished therefor, and it is manifestly true that the spirit of hatred and vicelemen there is stronger than law.

Representations were made to me that the presence of troops in Louisiana was unnecessary, and that there was no danger of yuibbidistriannes if they were naken away. Consequently early last summer the troops were withdrawn from the State, with the extension of the state, with the extension of the state, with the extension of the state of the analysis of the state of the state of the analysis of the state of the state

disturbance and enable the persons elected to organize the House. Any exercise of this power would be instifiable under most extraordinary circumstances, and it would then be the duty of the Governor to call upon the constabulary, or, if necessary, the military force of the State; but, with reference to Louisians, it is to be borne in mind that any attempt by the Governor to use the police force of that State at this time would have hadoultedly precipitated a ELOOM CONFLICT WITH THE WHITE LEAGUE. as it did on the 14th of Soptember. There is no doubt but the presence of the United States troops on that occasion prevented bloodshed and the loss of life. Both parties appear to have relied upon them as conservators of the public peace.

The first call was made by the Democrats, to remove persons obnoxious to them from the Legislative Hall, and the second was from the Republicans, to remove persons obnoxious to them from the Legislative Hall, and the second was from the Republicans, to remove persons who had usurped seats in the Legislature. That the Democratic minority of the House UNDERTOOK TO SELEE ITS ORGANIZATION by fraud and violence; that in this attempt they trampled under foot the law, in that they undertook to make persons not returned who were elected members, so as to create a majority; that they acted under a preconcerted plan, and under false preparations by force, if necessary, and that the conflict, disorder, and rotous proceedings following, are facts which seem to be well established, and I am credibly informed that these violent proceedings were a part of a premeditated plan to have the House organized in this way; rocognize what has been called the McEnery Senate; then to depose Governor, at the request of the majority of the members returned as elected in the House, to use such means a were in his power to defeat these hwises and revolutionize the State Governor, at the request of the majority of the members returned as elected in the House, to use such means a were in his power to defeat these

complete such interference. I have nively to act in such a manner as the Constitution and laws of the United Sixtes required.

MUST BE FUT DOWN.

I have repeatedly and carneadly anxeated the people of the South to live together in peace and obey the laws, and nothing would give me greater pleasure than to see reconciliation and tranquility, everywhere prevail, and thereby remove all necessity for the presence of troops among them. I regret, however, to say that this state of things does not exist, nor does its existence seem to be desired in localities, and, as to those, it may be proper for me to say that, to the extent that Congress has conferred the power on me to prevent it, neither Kuklux Klane, White Lesgues, nor any other association using arms and violence to execute their unlawful purposee, can be permitted in that way to govern any part of this country; nor can I see with indifference Union men or Republicans consisted, persecuted, and nundered on account of their opinions, as they now are in some localities.

I have heretofore urged the case of Louisiana upon the attention of Congress, and I cannot but think its inaction has emoduraged the great evil. To summarize: In September last an armed, organized body of men, in the support of candidates who had been put in nomunation for the offices of Governor and Lisuitemant-Governor at the November election in 1872, and who had been recognized by me in accordance with previous precedents. The recognized Governor was driven from the State-House, and but for his finding shelter in the United States Custom-House in the Capital of the State of which he was Governor, it is acarcely to be doubted that he would have been indeed. From the State-House, before he had been in secondance with the fourth section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States for the aid of the General Governorment to suppress domestic violence. Under these circumstances, and in accordance with the fourth section of the fourth section of the State or that they have in any

NUMBER 145.

A copy of the above lotter was furnished Gen.

A copy of the above lotter was furnished Gen.

MoDowell, commanding the Military Division of
the South, Jan. 5, 1875.

BERRIDAN TO BELKNAP.

Telagram.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF MISSOURS,
CHICAGO, Dec. 25, — 70 Gen. W. W. Bickmap, Wassington, D. C.: Your letter has been received. All right.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant-General.

SHESHMAN TO BELKNAP.

HEADQUARTERS ABNY OF THE UNINCO STATES, St.
LOUIS, Dec. 30—GENERAL: I have the honor of seknowledging the receipt of your confidential communication, Dec. 25, with faclosure. Your obedient servant, W. T. SHERIJAN, General.

To W. W. Bekmap, Secretary of State, Washington,
D. O.:

WELAND.
2.—CRAIN—Wheat steady and unbanged. Oats steady and un standard white car-lots, 10e;

EATHS. N. Y., on the 5th inst., Mrs. of this city, and sister of Phile Jan. 12, at 11:45 p. m., Stille.

ence, No. 67 South Clark-st., p. 25... an. 15. at 13 o'clock. ars please copy. Jan. 10, 1975, at II a. m., after rin the broast, Emily Southard, ago 59 years, and Lake Uity (Minn.) papers entaur Liniments

ON SALES. GORE & CO., es & Rubbers

Jan. 13, at 10 a. m. T BE CLOSED OUT to WATTERS & CO., B. JAN. H. AT 10 O'CLOCK.

UCTION.

G, JAN. 18. AT MOVOLOGE.
R SALE OF
PIANOS, AND CARPETS.
HETY OF OTHER GOUDS. DIAL BALK PAINTINGS ERN ARTISTS, NG, JAN. 13, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. ond-Hand Carpets. thereily should attend this sain, as though regard to value, and an decluded bargains.

KWELL, WILLIAMS & CO. OUT SALE OF

comes, 250 First-Class
Engravings,
Walnut Frames, Also, many
oscopes, Viera, Panapartonta,
mes, Mirrors, Family Silles,
and nunt be sold to chose setcur business. Sale to day and
a firenous, atom aroos, according

EL LOGAN'S RESPECTS TO THE WHITE LEAGUERS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—Senator Logan. a sely after the reading of the message, shoor, and commanded the attention of imber for three hours. Although it was a ny day, the Senate was as densely crowded presented as animated a scene as on the day when Schuizz spoke. Every seat

gais day when Schuizz spoke. Every seat was taken, and, what is quite unusual, the area in the rear of the Senators' seats was occupied by leading Representatives, nearly all of whom were present. Legan's speech, while bold, defiant, and aggressive, was calm and logical. It is generally conceded to the the Best speech he has ever used in the Senata. He turned the weapons of the Bourbons against themselves, and showed bonchusively that the agitation of the last two weeks is due to the clamor of the Democrats, who, disregarding the truth, welcomed the senation for political purposes. The following is a BRIST ANALYSIS of the speech: Logan proceeded upon the assumption that there was a Government in Louisians, against which treason could be committed. If there was not there could not be a Legalature which could be overthrown. The Femnevolution was treason against that Government, and it was well for the White-League leaders that such a man as Kellogg was in power. Had its attention of the light severe of the literature here made to Huncis come of the ment, and it was well for the White-League leaders hat such a man as Kellogg was in power. Had its eattempts been made in Illinois, some of the leaders would be in prison, and some at the end of a rope. The States are so nearly alsed that treason against part of the lation is treason against part of the lation is treason against the whole. The Penn revolution was practically treason against the United States. Treason against the League Government, and constructive treason against the United States existed in the form of a continuing insurrection. To the time of the election it was manifested in the infinitation of life everywhere. The skull-ind-grous-bone notices of the White League prior to the election showed this. The viote of 1566, the massacre at Coffex, and the arrorities at Coushatts were enough to advise Kallogg that the infinited and the process.

Designation member of the New Orlanas Sub-Communities, admitted this restoritory in the Communities, admitted this restoritory in the Communities of the Live of address of the Communities of the Live of the Demonents the party of the Demonents the Live of the Demonents the Live of the Demonents the Live of the Communities of the Demonents the Live of the Communities of th

recognized by a majority of the citizens of the State. The acts of the Conservatives in the Louisiana Legislature on the 4th inst. were acts of treason against the State, for which they should have been punished. It had been said here that there was no intimidation in the South. He denied that such was the fact. On the night before the election in Louisiana, last fall, notices were posted upon the doors of white and colored Republicans, potifying them if they wised the Reposited upon the doors or white and colored Re-publicans, notifying them if they voted the Re-publican ticket their lives would be in danger. Passes for safe travel were given to colored men who voted the Democratic ticket, to protect them against the Whits League.

Mr. Logan read from one of these passes as

NEW CREARS, Nov. 28, 1874.—This is to certify that _____, a barber by occupation, is a member of the First Ward Democratic Club, and at the late election worked and voted for the Democratic candidates.

Shreyeport paper

First Ward Democratic Club, and at the late election worked and voted for the Democratic candidates.

Mr. Logan next read from a Shreveport paper that the Democrats wanted no favors or concessions from Kellogg or Packard; that the Returning Board should understand that nuless it made returns as the votes were given on the day of election they should forfeit their lives. There should be concert of action throughout the State, and such action should be prompt and emphatic. Resuming his argument, Mr. Logan said the Senator from Georgia (Gordon) was in the labit of bringing in Georgia at all times when intimidation was spoken of, to show that that State was peaceful. He (Logan) would speak on that point before he concluded. That Senator (Gordon) had yesterday select where the judicial efficers of Louisians were; why they did not arrest and punish the perpetrators of crime in Red River Parish. He (Logan) would tell him where they were. The Attorney was murdered by the same banditti which murdered the men at

River Parish. He (Logan) would tell him where they were. The Attorney was murdered by the same banditti which murdered the men at Coushatta.

Mr. Gordon asked: Where was the Euforcement act? Where was the army of the United States?

Mr. Logan said: Great beavens! did the Senstor want the army. He thought he had been railing against the use of the army. [Laughter.] The Senator had denounced the Republican party and Government.

Mr. Gordon said he defied the Senator to find an utterance of his against the Government of the United States on any authority, except the miserable men in his State.

Mr. Logan said the Senator had denounced the Administration, and it had been spoken of in this debate as the Government. He then reviewed the circumstances which took place in New Orleans on the 4th inpt., and said the sets of the Wiltz Legislature were nets of a revolutionary body. Gov, Kellogg took no action whatever until the Legislature had been taken possession of by a mob. As Governor of the State, it was his duty to do so; to do all in his power to preserve peace and order. It was Kellogg himself who took the responsibility of calling upon the troops. President Grant had nothing to do with it, and the Senate had nothing to do with it, Sheridan had nothing to do with it, and the Senate had nothing to do with it. Therefore, the denunciation heaped upon President Grant by the Democrate for using the army went for naught; for he knew no more about it than a Democrat did until he saw it in print. The Democrate could not wait to hear all the facts about Louisians. They wanted to have a clamor raised before the country for political purposes, and for nothing else. The Democratic party had indoreed usurpation ten times as strong as this complained of in New Orleans. He (Logan) believed that this raid made on the Senate in the New York press and by the New York meeting showel that State. He did not say the understanding was among the

their houses.

In 1856, is Kansas, in the Town of Topele, the Free State Legislature met; Franklin Pierce, a Democratic President, issued his proclamation commanding that body to disperse, and Jefferson Davis, then Secretary of War, issued an order placing the United States army under the command of the Governor of that State. Col. Sumner, afterwards a General, did disperse that Legislature. That was independ by the Democratic processing the Col.

Gordon testified in reference to Ku-illux baying been spoten of in the State, and that the position of Chief of the Order was effered him, but the organization never was parfected, and he heard no more about it.

Mr. Logan next sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter signed by Jack Brown, claiming to be a resident of Georgia, in which he stated that no man having any Espublican proclivities or sentiments could hold any social position in that State, and further complained of Democrate seronading him wish the pans when he accepted the nomination for Congress on the Grant ticket, calling him a hog, etc.

Before Mr. Logan conduied his argument, he yielded to Mr. Bouwell for a motion for executive session, after which the Senate transacted some general business and adjourned.

FOSTER'S SUB-COMMITTES

concluded their report to-night. It is unautiful consulty agreed to, and will be submitted to tall Committee to more to state its contents.

IN LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS NOTES.

PENGHBACK.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—The two House New Onleans, Jan. 18.—The two Houses of the General Assembly met in joint session this morning and consummated the election of Pinchback to the United States Senate. No ef-fort was made to rescind the action of yesterday further than a query on the part of Senator Burks whether it would be in order to change the journal of yesterday relative to the election, then had. Licut. Gov. Autoine, presiding, ruled that such action would not be m order. Immediately after certification had been made to Gov. Kellogg, Mr. Pinchback's been made to Gov. Kellogg, Mr. Pinchback's credentials were given him. Senator Pinchback and his friends were highly elated over his success. In conversation with The Thibung correspondent, the Senator stated that he was not aware that any attempt had been made since yesterday to defeat him, except on the pert of one or two who were aspirants for the position themselves. He had no doubt that he country would now be satisfied that he was the choice of the Republican party of the State for the position, the Legislature having now three times expressed its preference for him,—twice by electing him, and once by adopting a joint resolution requesting that he be sented. He was in receipt of congratulatory telegrams from his friends in different sections of the country, one from his colleague, Senator West, assuring him that he would be accorded his seat on his

one from his colleague, Senator West, assuring him that he would be accorded his seat on his arrival in Washington. He shought he should leave for the Capital in a day or two.

A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION ASKED FOR.
A joint resolution was adopted by the Legislature to-day requesting the full Committee on Louisiana Affairs to come down here and investigate the condition of the State and its cause. Cov. Kellogg also get a teagram to Conscressman George logg also sent a telegram to Congressman Georg F. Hoar, Chairman of the Committee, to the

logg also sent a telegram to Congressman George F. Hoar, Chairman of the Committee, to the same effect.

The Tribune is incorrect in stating editorially that the Democrats could have got the organization of the House fairly. [Nors: We, some time since, discovered this error, and corrected it.—En. Tribune.] On the 4th inst. the Returning Board returned 106 members.—53 Republicans and 53 Democrats. On that day three Democrats were absent from the city—Messrs. Martin, Durr, and Hood. One Republican was absent—Cousin—whe had been abducted by the pretended Penn militia. So there were present on the floor of the House 102 members, 52 Republicans and 50 Democrats, the Republicans being thus two in the majority. Mr. Whitz would not entertain a call of the yeas and nays on any question, not allow of a division, but declared every motion carried made by the Democrats, and entertained no motion of any nature made by Republicans. Thuse cases of the five members not acted on by the Returning Board were declared by Mr. Whitz decided in favor of Democratic claimsofts. These fifty-five men then voted for Witz for permanent Speaker, two Republicans for Hahn, and one blank. All told, only fifty-three votes were cast by members returned by the Returning Board, the only persons legally entitled to vote on organization, which was upt a quorum.

OF A QUOTHIN. DEMOGRATS WANT TO "SEE" GERTAIN REPUBLICIAN LEGISLATORS.

To-day letters were received by several members of the Legislature inviting them to meet certain parties at a designated piace to-night. As those letters were received by members supposed to be most susceptible to Democratio blandishments, suspicions were expressed that, in case these members responded, they might be prevented from taking their seats to-morrow, and the Democratio members might put in an appearance and again attempt to seize the organization. It is not at all likely that the Republican members will allow themselves to fall into a trap of that kind. It is said to-night that to-morrow Mr. Martin, and perhaps other Democratic, members will be the case of being the seats which in consequences of being the seats which in consequences of being the seats which in consequences of being the seats which is not accommenced being the seats which is to consequenced being the seats which is the consequence of being the seats which is to consequenced to be the seats which is to consequenced by the seats when the seats which is to consequenced the seats when the seats whe take their seats,—this in consequence of being disheartened and disgusted with Democratic tactics.

disheartened and disgusted with Democratic tectors.

MEZING LAST NIGHT TO RAISE NONEY FOR THE DEMOCRATIC POLITIES.

A meeting of the Committee of Seventy is being held to-night to devise ways and means to prevent these gentlemen from returning to their vacant places. It is easi that another forced loan is to be made upon the merchants of this city in-its usual way, on pain of loss of business, to raise funds to pay the mileage and perdlem of these people, who declare that they do not feel patriotic enough to stay out without compensation.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW Onnans, Jan. 13.—Air. Dupre, the Conservative member of the House from Orleans, is authority for the statement that there is not a word of truth in the reported offer of Gov. Kellings for a compromise, giving the Conservatives the House. On the other hand, the Republicans regard themselves masters of the situation.

The House and Senate met, compacted the journals of yesterday, and declared P. B. S. Pinchback elected United States Senator.

Both Houses' of the Legislature passed a recolution requesting Congress to immediately institute a thorough investigation into affairs in Louisians.

PUBLIC OPINION.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

BOWL OF THE JARSEY DEMOCRATS.

TRENTON, Jan. 13.—In the House to-day strong resolutions were adopted condemning the action of the General Government in the Louisiana difficulty, and demonding in severe terms the recent ejection of members of the Legislature of a sovereign State by a military force of the United States.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 13.—The News Austin special says Senator Hoby introduced the following joint resolution:

WHEREAS, It is the right and duty of States on appropriate occasions to give expression to their sendiments on all questions seriously affecting the integrity of the Union and the General Government; therefore, be fl.

Resolved, That we recognize in the late interference of the Federal Government in the domestic affairs of Louisians, and its desirection of the State Government legisty established by the people of that Commonwealth a manifest intention of the present Federal Administration to destroy the republican form of government.

2. That Texas entertains profound appreciation of the spirit of indignation expressed by the advocates of freedom and constitutional government throughout the national protests against the prostitution of the Union and honor and constitutional government throughout the national protests against the prostitution of the Union and honor and rights of the States, and join in the national protests against the prostitution of the Union and honor and rights of the States, and join in the national protests against the prostitution of the Union and honor and rights of the States, and join in the national protests against the prostitution of the Union and honor and rights of the States, and join in the national protests against the prostitution of the Union and honor and rights of the States and join in the national protests against the prostitution of the Union and Posterial States and Join in the national protests against the prostitution of the Union and Posterial States and Join in the

Action postponed until to-morrow.

TER ONIO LEGISLATURE.

COLUMNUS, O. Jan. 13.—Both Houses of the General Assembly to-day, after considerable discussion and persistent flubustering, adopted resolutions condemning the interference of Federal troops in Louisiana matters.

THE OUTLAGE RESOLUTION IN THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

INDIANADIRA, Jan. 13.—In the House, Haven's Joint Louisiana resolution passed by a vote of 59 to 37, Democrats and Independents uniting. It was immediately sent to the Schate.

Haven's Louisiana resolution was received from the House, and will be taken up for debate to-morrow. If the Independents unite with the Democrats in the House, it will be passed.

has been accuracy very much by the action of the Legislature to-day, and increased interest is taken. The Hop. William Gray will preside, and

taken. The Hon. William Gray will preside and the speakers will be R. M. Morse, Jr., Gen. Sam M. Quincy, Abest C. Mason, of Plymouth, George O. Shattuck, and George H. Gordon, Republicans; and John Quincy Adams and Loverest Saliconstall, Democrats.

DOES A REIGH OF TERROR EXIST IN THE STATE? LITTLE ROUE, Ark., Jan. 18.—To-day's Republican contains a card to the President, signed by 195 Union soldiers, about half colored, who indores the action of Gen. Sheridan at New Or-

rigor Union soldiers, about half colored, who indores the action of Gen. Sheridan at New Orcleans, and indrise the statement of the Lieutenaot-General a reign of terror exists in this State. They further state that they have carried their lives in their ha des for ten years, and call upon the Union soldiers throughout the country to stand by them. They denounce as untrue the eard published in Su aday's Gazetle, and signed by a large number of Union soldiers, in which the latter state that there are no White Leagues in this State, and the most perfect order prevails.

This morning Gov. Garland sant for the Prosecuting-Attorney of this Circuit, and instructed him to have each one of the parties whose name appears eigned to the card summoned as a witness to appear before the Grand Jury, now in session, and that if the facts are established, as set forth in their statement, the guilty parties be punished to the full extent of the law, as provided in what is known as the Kurkux. In addition to this, the Governor will to morrow send a special message to the Legislature calling attention to this matter, and turning the passage of more stringent laws, if the present statutes are found to be in-adequate, no niter that every nitizen may have the utmost security without fear of molestation of any kind.

DISPATCH TO THE PRESIDENT.

the utmost security without fear of melestation of any kind.

DISPATOR TO THE PRESIDENT.

The following dispatch was forwarded to the President this evening:

To be President of the United States:

If there is a Walfe League or any kindred abootstion in this State I do not know it, and I have asked for those who assert it to be brought before the Grand Jury of this county, now in session, to show the fact, pledging all the power of this Government to break

Jury of this county, now in session, to show the not, pledging all the power of this Government to break them up, and to panish these that do belong to them, and I call upon the Legislature now sitting to pass the most stringent law to this end.

(Sugned)

A. H. Garland,

Governor of Arkansas,

Governor of Ark Believes, POREIGN, earnited

Reput want to Our Ideas of The Rev. John H. Newman Replies to Gladstone's Anti-Catholic Letter.

He Draws a Nice Distinction Between Spiritual and Secular Allegiance.

Spain Will Indemnify Germany for Damage to the Latter's Merchant Marine.

GREAT BRITAIN. EPLY TO GLADSTONE'S ANTI-CATHOLIC CIR-

London, Jan. 12.—The Rev. John H. New-can, the emineut Catholic divine, has written a man, the emment Catholic divine, has written a pamphlet of ten chapters, addressed to the Duke of Norfolk, in reply to Gladstone's famous expostulation on the Vatiean decrees and civil allegiance. He declares that Gladstone is uncharitable, and his conclusions infrustworthy. The Schola Theologic alone is competent to determine Papal and synodal utterances. "It must be" confessed, he continues, "that some among us, in past years, have stretched the truths antil they were near snapping, and have done intil they were bear snapping, and have done heir best to set the house on fire, leaving others their best to set the house on fire, leaving others to extinguish the flames. I see no inconsistency in being a good Catholic and a good Englishman." He them draws a distinction between spiritual and secular allegiance. "If," he says, "Pariiament should pass an act compelling Catholics to attend Protestant service once a week, and the Pope should forbid them, I would obey the Pope, not the law. If I was a soldier or a sallor, and the Pope bid all Catholics leave the army and navy. I would disobey him in time of war." The Reverend father, in conclusion, says infallibility is declared a matter of faith in thought merely, not in actions. There is only one oracle of God: the Holy Church, with the Pope as head.

SPAIN.

CARLIST DEFFATS.

MADRID, Jan. 13.—The Minister of War has received dispatches announcing that several bands of Carlists have been badly defeated by the National troops in the Departments of Barcelous and Navarre.

The truth of vesterday's disquieting reports from Spain is denied. The rumors were set forward by the Carlists.

The Duke of Parma denies that either Counts Caserts and Barro or himself are about to abundon the cause of Don Carlos.

I Union states that Marshal Serrano has arrived in Paris.

CHURCH PROFERTY RESTORED.

MADRID, Jan. 13.—A decree has been issued for the restoration to the Church of all the ecclessistical property not included in the Hedemption fund.

Paris, Jan. 13.—Senor Sagasta has declined the Spanish Ambassadorehip at Paris.

INDEMNITY PROMISED.

The Madrid Government has informed Germany that complete satisfaction will be given for the outrage on the brig Guesta minediately upon the receipt of full dispatches from its representative at Berlin. It is thought in Berlin that speedy reparation will be made, because it is of great interest to the Spanish Government to deprive the Opposition of an opportunity to attack it, which foreign reprisals and Carlists would afford.

FIEMS.

Hendaye, Jan. 13.—Don Carlos has gone to Durango to hold a council of war.

The Carlist cavalry on Sunday approached within 3 miles of Valencies. The reception of Alphonose at Valencie was less enthusiastic than at Barcelons.

Madrid, Jan. 13.—The priest Alcalon, Carlist leader, has been brought to this city a prisoner.

FRANCE.

ELECTIONS ORDERED.

Paris, Jan. 13.—Elections to fill six vacant

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Elections to fill six vacant seats in the Assembly, for the Departments of Cotes-du-Nord and Scine-et-Oise have been ordered for the 7th of February.

ordered for the 7th of February.

THE ESTATE OF NAPOLEON HI.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The Assembly Committee on liquidation of the late Emperor's civil list will report in favor of allowing his heirs 800,000 frances, the State retaining the nussuam at Pierrefonds and Fontainebleau.

CERMANY.

SATISPACTION DEMANDED OF SPAIN.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The Provincial Correspondence says the German Government has taken preliminary stops to instre satisfaction to the German flag, and indemnity for the owners of the German vessel Gustav, which was fired upon while in distress, and afterwards plundered by the Carlists.

RUSSIA.

RUSSIA.

ATTITUDE TOWARD SPAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Daily Telegraph reports that Prince Gorteshakoff has declared that Russia will not make the recognition of Alphoneo dependent on the confirmation of his accession by the Cortes, but will act in harmony with Germany and Austria.

ORIO BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 13.—A State billiard tournament will be held in this city commencing Jan. 25. Four prizes are offered. The first prize is a championship gold medal, valued at \$250, and \$300 cash; the second, a standard Novelty table, value, 6400; third, \$150 cash; fourth, \$100 cash. The meeting promises to be very successful. Vignam: and Budotphe, French billiardists, will play an exhibition game on the opening highs.

Schumaker's Character Stretched Over the "Rag-A ged Edge."

The Proceedings Interest Truthful James Beck No More.

The President to Issue a Specia Finance Message,

Recommending a New Way to Resumments.

The Customs Laws Not Changed Materially by the Revision.

Truthful James Beck Tells Some Stories About the President.

SCHUMARTE CORNERED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—The additional control of the contr washivorox, D. C., Jan. 13.—The additional evidence in the Paciae Mail investigation to-day makes the case still more dubious for Schnmaker. He has sworn absolutely that he did not receive and did not know the disposition of the \$250,000 checks to his order, which were paid in Washington through Jay Cooks & Co. The fatal evidence which seems to put Schumakar's honor in greater neal was produced. The fatal evidence which seems to put Schumaker's honor in greater peril was produced this morning. It was in the form of the original ceruficates of deposit given upon the presentation of the \$250,000 checks. These certificates were made payable to the order of John G. Schumaker. His indorasment on them was proved to be genuine. The stub of the certificate book showed that the money went to him, and, more than that, upon the back of one of the certificates John G. Schumaker's name appears at the bottom of a personal receipt for the money. The Republican memoers of the Committee fail to see any possible way by which Schumaker can explain his previous sworn denial of the receipt of this money.

of this money.

BECK AND WOOD,

who were so earnest in the House to day in their
pursuit of underined fraud on the part of House
investigation of John G. Schumaker. Indeed,
Beck, the leader of the Democrate, holds protracted centercues outside the committee room tracted conferences outside the committee-room with this Democratic Congressman, in whose case he is in fact a judge. Rumor has over-

with this permoratic Congressman, in whose taken

THE PANOUS DR. CHAPTER,
of Massachusetts, and he was served with a summons to appear before the Committee townorrow. He is said to have received \$28,500. Mr. Dawes, the minute that he heard of the rumor, ordered a subpoens to be issued.

Gardiner D. Hubbard, of postal-telegraph fame, whose function as an attorney before Congress appears to be a very broad one, has also been summoned to fell what he knows, if anything.

THE MESSENGER HEESEY,
of Milwaukee, satisfactorily arplained the disposition which he made of the \$11,000. His bank account made it very evident that he had used the sutire fund himself, and like most advanturers of this class, he seems to have been unfortunate in his investments. Of his share of the Punder, \$5,000 went to pay for bonds of the Construction company of the Texas Pacific Halfroad at 75 per cent of par. The bonds, it currously happened, were purchased of Geo. Payne, exmember of Congress from the Milwaukee District. Gen. Payne subsequently made an explanation to the Committee, which showed that his connection with the matter was a legitimate business transaction.

MILL TO REFERST THE SUBSIDY ACT.

It is stated that Representatives John T. Smith, of Ohio, and Milliken, of Kentucky, have each prepared a resolution, to be offered on Monday, authorizing the submission of an amendment to the Postal Appropriation bill, when it comes up for consideration, to repeal the law providing for the payment of a subsidy

nounced that he had received from the Bank of California a transcript of Richard B. Irwin's account with that institution, from Jan. 6, 1873, the Jan. 5, 18

to the \$11,000. He knew he would receive the amount one day before it was given him, and was surprised at the largeness of the amount, but attributed it to personal friendship for him. He neither gave nor lent any portion of the money to any member of Congress. In short, the money received by him was a present or gratinity.

[Nove.—In the Pacific Mail investigation, the name of J. G. Bennett was printed by mistake a among those who received money from Abart. It should be J. G. Berreit. Please correct.—

New York Associated Press Reporter.]

THE CUSTOMS LAWS.

ARE THEY CHANGED BY THE RECENT REVISION?

Special Departs to The Change Trabune.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—In the House, a motion to refer the letter of the Secretary of the Special Departs is The Christer Trisons.

Washington, D. C. Jan. 13.—In the Hones, a motion to refer the letter of the Seriestary of this motion to refer the letter of the Seriestary of the taint from the Combittee on the Revision of the Laws to the Ways and Menn Committee on the Revision of the Laws to the Ways and Menn Committee on the Trisons of the Laws to the Ways and Menn Committee on the Trisons on the Bear occasion and never makerial and important alterations and been made by the revision. Judge Foland, Chairman of the Committee, and that any apparent changes were due to the fact that the revision made been made, and that any apparent changes were due to the fact that the revision made been made, and that an officer of the Government, whose duty it is in some meaning to the fact that the revision made that an officer of the Government, whose duty it is in some meaning to decide these appeal cases, hair a rear relationship to one of the lawren of the fact that consisting appeal cases, hair a rear relationship to one of the lawren of the fact that constituting appeal case, hair a rear relationship to one of the lawren of the fact that the revision of the fact that the fact that the revision of the fact that the revision of the fact that the fact that the revision of the fact that the fact that the fact that the revision of the fact that the

having received, for purposes of bribary,

THE DEPARTMENTS.

DEFICIENCES IN APPROPRIATIONS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the House of Repre-

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the House of Representatives estimates of appropriations required to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, and prior reare as follows: State Department, \$23,764; Treasury Department, \$234,797; War Department, \$113,767; Navy Department, \$13,-377; Interior Department, \$471,349. Total, \$392,056.

PRONOFIDNS IN THE AMMY STATE.

The Secretary of War has sent to the House of Representatives a letter from Gen. Schooled urging the Secretary to use his influence for the repeal of the act forbiding promotions in the staff-corps of the army. In his letter Gen. Schooled are:

This act stopping advancement in rank has been repealed for five corps, yet still bears upon three—the Adjutant-General's, the Paymaster's, the Quartermaster's—directly affecting at this time twelve officers,—three in the Adjutant-General's Department, two in the Jay Department, and sever in the Quirermater's Department. The act as it stands to day has been reduced, as you will observe, to misrely a personal measure.

The Secretary of the Interior has sent to the House of Representatives a communication revising his estimates for geological surveys, with drawing his estimates for geological surveys of the Territories of the United States by T. V. Hayes, \$75,000; and by J. W. Powell, \$15,000, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, \$35,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. For the preparation and publication of the maps, charts, geological surveys of the Territories during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, \$35,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

From a communication ent by the Secretary of War 50 the House of Representatives is applied to the Secretary of the Interior.

direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

GUN PATENTS.

From a communication sent by the Secretary of War to the House of Representatives it appears that the United States is compelled to pay a royalty of 25 cents on each gun manufactured of the Allein or Springfield breech-loading rifle, the patented portion being the swinging breech block. The validity of the patent has been sustained by judicial decree. It further appears that there are other claims for infringement of patents in the manufacture of this arm, which are not admitted by the Government, and some of them are now before the courts. NOTES AND NEWS.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE DESCRIPTION TO COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—The prominent Bourbons who are here in consultation are endeavoring to keep their proceedings secret.

The reason is that, in the single meeting that has thus far been held, very great differences of opinion have been developed on the finance question.

Senator-elect Eston, of Connecticut, will soon arrive to take part in the conference.

Senaror-elect Laton, of Connections, will soon arrive to take part in the conference.

THE LOBER.

While the public are occupied with the Louisians question, the Pacific Mail investigation, and other such exciting topics, the lobbyists are getting on the work quietly and certainly. The session is very short, and but little time is left, but the shisting fours will be well improved by the House. The Pacific Enirond Committee will undoubtedly report 8 to 5 in favor of Tom Soot's scheme for subsidizing the Southern Pacific Enirond. Of the eight in favor of the proposition, four are Democrats and four Republicans, while of the five opposing, four are Republicans, while of the five opposing, four are Republicans, and one. Neal, of Ohio, is a Democrat. It is not known how soon the report will be made, nor how much progress has been made in the Hense, and the pressure to pass the bill will be tremendous.

THE PRINCIPENT HAS A FINANCIES PROPOSITION. Intimats friends of the President state that he contemplates sending to Congress a special message on finance, which will embrace the following propositions: In order to facilitate the resumption of specie payments, greenbacks should be at once redeemed in gold at 10 per cent premium for the latter, gradually reducing tee premium at stated periods until par is reached at the end of the four years contemplated by the Senate bill. To justify the Government for this, there should be some increase of taxation. This statement has not been officially verified, but comes from a trustworthy source.

THE AUNIER PROPOSITION.

amendment to the Postal Appropriation bill, when it comes up for consideration, to repeal the law providing for the payment of a subsidy to the Pacific Mail Company.

(To the Associate Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—On the resumption of the Pacific Mail investigation to-day, the Chairman of the Wayr and Means Committee announced that he had received from the Bank of California a transcript of Eichard B. Irwin's acc.

Hemopits scheme nere have designated John C. Dore, who has already been here, to advocate the canal. A letter read here to-day states that Dore is at Albary, as Chairman of the Richmond Convention, to urge upon the Legislature of New York a reduction of the tolls upon the Frie Canal.

A FORGERY.

Gen. Rusk, of Wisconsin, denies the genuineness of the letter from him to Gov. Washburn, published in the Milwaukes News, Jan. 8, and republished in The Transurs. Bank declares the letter a forgery.

(to the Associated Press.)

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—The Senate confirmed the following nominations to-day: George Manney, of Tennesses, Minister Resident at Equador; George H. Baller, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Resident at Equador; George H. Baller, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Resident at Equador; Theodore Canisins, of Illinois, Consul at Baroner; Theodore Canisins, of Illinois, Consul at Baroner; Theodore Canisins, of Illinois, Consul at Baroner; G. W. Ingalis, of Illinois, Agent for the Cherokees, Creeks, Choolaws, Chickasaws, and Seminoles, (The regular record of Congressional precessings will be Jound on the Sieth Pags.)

CASUALTIES.

CASUALITIES.

SERICUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.
Serected Depotes to the Chicase Tribens.

Harroun Lod., Jan. 13.—A very serious accident took place on the Fort Wayne, Mannie de Cincinnati Railroad to-day, about 7 miles south of this place. The passenger train the hera at 1.37 p. m., going North, while crossings bridge, was thrown from the fruck and, the passenger coach, with about trent-serse passengers.

John Congrant Tom the fruck and, the passenger coach, with about trent-serse passengers.

John Congrant Tom the fruck and, the passenger coach, with about trent-serse passengers.

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John Congrant Tom the fruck and, the passengers coach, with about trent-serse passengers.

John Congrant Tom the fruck and the other slightly in jured.

Congrant Tom the Fort Nyne, Mincie & Gincinnati Railroad was thrown from the track by a broken and laser to the contract houril passengers train on the Fort Nyne, Mincie & Gincinnati Railroad was thrown from the track by a broken and laser to the contract houril passengers train on the Fort Nyne, Mincie & Gincinnati Railroad was thrown from the track by a broken and laser to the contract houril passengers train on the Fort Nyne, Mincie & Gincinnati Railroad was thrown from the track by a broken and laser to the fort Nyne, Mincie & Gincinnati Railroad was thrown over a hridge true for the contract of the fort of th

A BLAZING CITY.

Galena, Ill., Threatened with Destruction.

One of the Best Business Blocks in the City in Ashes.

Assistance Asked from Neighboring Towns. V

Fires Elsewhere.

AT GALENA, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna,
DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 18.—At 9 o'clock this ev and soon swept through the block. All store at Galera and soon swept through the block. All store of the firemen to control it are fruitless and thid fair to destroy the town. The Dubuqua Fire Department has been called upon for saint ance and will probably respond.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GALENA, Ill., Jan. 14.—A fire broke out in this GALENA, Ill., Jaz. IL.—A fire broke out in the city about 9 o'clock this evening in the clothings store of A. J. Louchheim, burning that stora, with most of its contents; also the new and splendid dry goods store of J. R. H. Fiddicks, and H. H. Chandler's dry goods store, and is now being communicated to adjoining buildings, threatening the whole block on the west side between Washington and Hill stream. The Fire Department of Pair. Hill streets. The Fire Department of D has been called into requisition, and are now the road. Loss thus far, from \$50,000 to \$60.0 Mr. Louchheim was severely burned about the

AT BLUSSFIELD, MICH.

APPendi Dispute to The Change Tribuse.

ADRIAN, Mich., Jan. 13.—A fire occurred at
Blissfield, 10 miles cast of this city, this after ADMAN, Mich., Jan. 13.—A fire occurred ablissfield, 10 miles east of this city, this after noon, destroying a block of nine stores and one hotel, and all the out-buildings. The fire caugh in Williams Bress' grocery store, about 2 o'chest. The entire block of buildings is a total loss. Following are the losers: J. L. Roof, boots and shoes, saved most of the stock; Fuller & Taylor, drugs, saved part of stock; Fuller & Taylor, drugs, saved part of stock; Giles & White, hardware, total loss; Williams Bross, grocers, total loss; D. Semley, salcon, total loss; Geo. Telmadge, meat-market, and Willey, Lamb & Co., general store, nearly stotal lose. The Dewey House, owned and occupied by Col. Drew, with its contents, lotal loss. Insured for \$2,500. The Williams Bross, owned three brick stores, with Chinton Hall above. Loss about \$10,000; in sured for \$1,500. The entire loss is about \$50,000. All of the buildings are insured in the Fisher Agency of this city, but we could not learn the amounts to-night. The agency consists of the Underwriters', Home of New York, Hartford, and Franklin. A steamer was sent down from this city.

AT DAYYON, C.

DAYYON, C. Jan. 13.—The loss on DeCampy carriage factory last night does not acceed \$75.000; insured to \$55,000.

DATTON, O.; Jan. 13.—The loss on DeCamp' carriage factory last night does not arcead \$75,000; insured for \$52,000, as follows: Ohio, of Dayton, \$2,500; Phoenix, of Hartford, \$5,000; Miami Valley, of Dayton, \$2,000; Liverpool, London, and Globe, \$5,000; Lancashire, of Manchester Rigitand, \$3,000; Northwestern, of Miwantes, \$2,500; Mercautile, of Cleveland, \$2,750; Cincinnati, \$5,000; Miami Valley, of Cincinnati, \$2,500; Milwankes, Manhattan, of New York, \$2,500; Milwankes Mutcal, \$1,250; Amazon, of Cincinnati, \$2,500; Milwankes Mutcal, \$1,250; Amazon, of Cincinnati, \$2,500; Ocoper, of Dayton, \$1,600; Atlas, of Hartford, \$2,500; Imperial, of London, \$4,700.

AT VERMILION, D. T.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribane.

Shoux Cerr, Ia., Jan. 13.—About two-thirds of the City of Vermilion, D. Z. the business part of the City of Vermilion, D. T., was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss ext mated at \$70,000; insurance not known.

The alarm from Box 14 at 8:55 last night was The alarm from Box 14 at 5:55 last night was caused by the discovery of fire in the five-story building on the northwest corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, owned by Tuthill King, Esq. The firemen responded promptly, and found the fire in Room 12, second floor, coespied by Mr. McDensid, a member of the Board of Trade. There was a fire in the grate, and the cocupant was absent and it is successful. of Trade. There was a fire in the grate, and the cocupant was absent, and it is supposed this some of the hot coals dropped or flew out on the floor, and thus set fine to the room. Some damage was done to the furniture and effects in adjoining rooms, and it will take about \$300 to repair the injury done the building. Mr. King is amply insured.

A slight fire occurred at No. 265 West Sixteenth street last evening at 6:15 o'clock, and caused the alarm from Box 372. No damage ensued.

THE WEATHER.

WISHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—For the Lake regions, rising barometer, ralling and low temperature, fresh and brisk west to northwest winds, and clear or partly clondy weather, except occasional light enow in the Lower Lake region. For the Upper Mississidpi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the Northwest, high but failing barometer, decidedly low temperature, variable winds, possibly shifting to southerly, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

New York, Jan 12.—The trustees of the Printers' Greeley Memorial amounce that they are prepared to receive contributions to the fund, the exection of an appropriate monument being now assured.

WIINICIPAL INCORPORATI

mendments to the General Prepared by the Citizens' Association

Change in the Way of Providing Submission to the Popular Vote.

Creation of a Board of Co cilmen-Their Powers.

Minor Modifications.

hey are ready to be sent to appropriate the dark for an act to amend an act to a provide for the Incorporation to lago, "approved April 10, A. D. 1872.

have removed any solicer matth his successor is pointed and qualified, or such officer restored to in the manner storesaid." The simpled so awad as follows:

"Suc. 7. Every district in cities that shall have of for minority or equal yrepresentation in the Council shall be entitled to six Addermen.

"At the first meeting after the election of the Council, the Aligermen elected in such districts his divided by lot into two classes, the first class to their office for one year, and those of the second for two years, the number of a second for two years, the number of a second for two years, the number of a second for two years, and one-half for two years. Yncancies curring by expression of term shall be filled by alcotion of Alicermen for the full term of two y vacancies satisfied from any other cause that by Training of the term shall be filled at an election of the term shall be filled at an election of the term shall be filled at an election in the two years of the district at the time design by the City Council. In all elections for Alicermen any district, each qualified voter may cast as wotes as there are Alicermen to be elected in his trict, or may district to the same or equal parts the among the candidates as he shall see if, and the didate highest in votes shall be declared the But it is increby provided that, whenever this act, be submitted to the voters of any city for adopted votes in the cardidates in the control of two Houses, in the City Council. The jet of the bection whether or not the City Council whose duty it shall be for carvars such that it is act, be submitted to the voters of any city for adopted council, whose duty it shall be for carvars such that a character of the city. If a majority of the shall be if For two Houses in the City Council. The jet of the election shall be all the of the councilmen. The foundamen shall be desteed by related and, in addition to said isoand of Aldermen, and these of the record of the city. If a majority of the shall be for the cast shall be for the cast sha

authorized to be elected man and authorized to be elected man as mo over the Mayor's voto. All provide set in regard to the Board of Aldermen as condings, its mode of proceeding, and its power to the own members, shall on the power over to own members, shall on the power over the own members, shall only the power to hill the power over the own members, shall only the own the head of Aldermen alone shall have power to hill and of Aldermen alone ahall have power to hill the provider to him the provider to hill the provider to him the provider

ING CITY.

Phreatened with uction.

Business Blocks in in Ashes.

from Neighborine

The Chicago Tribuna.

drug-store at Galena

respond.

evening in the clothing-m, burning that store

ate; also the new and

store of J. R. H. Chandier's dry goods

Department of Dubuque

from \$50,000 to \$60,000

FLD. MICH.

FAC Change Tribune.

13.— fire occurred to

a of this city, this after

tot of this city, this after to the constant of the caught of the caught

night does not exceed 2,000, as follows: Ohio, Phoenix, of Hart-ni Valley, of Day-

Valley, of Dayrepool, London, and
sahira, of Manchester
western, of Milwakea,
Cleveland, \$2,750; OttiL, \$2,000; Enterprise, of
mi Valley, of Cincinsati,
incinnati, \$3,000; Home,
Orient, of Hartford,
anhattan, of New York,
anhattan, of New York,
and \$1,250; Amazon, of

The Chicago Tribune.

13.—About two-thirds of

City of Vermilion, D. T. afternoon. Loss cationes not known.

14 at 8:55 last night was y of fire in the five story test corner of Dearborn

m 12, seco

nded promptly, and

a 12, second floor, occa-

fire in the grate, and the and it is supposed that ropped or flew out on the re to the room. Some Turniture and effects in a will take about \$300 to the building. Mr. King

d at No. 265 West Sixing at 6:15 o'clock, and Box 872. No damage ex-

Jan. 13.—For the Lake er, railing and low tem-

risk west to northwest iv cloudy weather, except a the Lower Lake region.

W. fresh ... Thring.
W. brisk ... Of Pair.
W. brisk ... Glear.
W. brisk ... Clear.
W. fresh ... Clear.
W. fresh ... Clear.

SEEVATIONS. DAGO, Jan. 13—10:18 p. m. Wind. | Revn | Weather,

fresh Clear
V. fresh Glear
Fresh 60 Clear
Fresh 60 Clear
Fresh Fair
Fresh Fair
Fresh Clear
fresh Clear
fresh Clear

ANNOUS.

Teme cold weather convest. The the mometer to it below; Cheyenna, 12 to 17 below; E. Lara City, Monfana, 44 beloes of anow fell on the tealing from the West.

of the cold. No snow

colder.
DEC BAILBOAD.
Me Chicago Tribuna.
—The Kapsas Pacific
king assiduously to re-

The trustees of the Print-muounce that they are ributions to the rand, the ste monument being now

he Charges Tribuns,
.—The thermometer

EATHER.

sewhere.

cilmen-Their Powers.

Minor Modifications.

MIINICIPAL INCORPORATION.

Prepared by the Citizens'

Change in the Way of Providing for

Submission to the Popular

Vote.

creation of a Board of Coun-

Association.

andments to the General Law

The Citizens' Association has completed its proposed sentences to the Municipal Incorporation bill, and he are ready to be sent to Springfield. As finally read and corrected, they read as follows:

**Bill, for an set to amend an act entitled "An act is model for the Incorporation of Citize and Village," approved April 10, A. D. 1872.

**Bill onested, cto:

**Bernor' I. That Section I of Article I of the act for its incorporation of Citize and Villages, approved deal it, 1872, be, and the same is hereby, amended so its tread as follows, to-wit: "Szerrson I. That my tip one satisfing its this State may be incorporated and the legistorers of such city, voting at the last in manner following: Wherever onested of the legistorers of such city, voting at the last interest of an amount it he question as a tenther such city shall become incorporated under the act to a vote of the siscers of said city, ability to a vote of the siscers of said city, and appears at the which shall not be less than firly or core than ninety days after the passage of such resolution or ordinance, when such vote shall be taken, the Council shall also designant the places in which the election precincts.

**The manner of conducting and voting at such elec-

before or ordinance, when such vote small be taken. The council chall also designate the places in which the election shall be held, and appoint the judges of a election precincts.

"The manner of conducting and voting at such election, beging the prelisties, and carrysoning the rotes, beging the prelisties, and carrysoning the rotes, all be the same, as nearly as may be, as in the case of the election for county officers. The significant to growth petition shall be presumed to be genuine, and as petitioners to have been such voters, until the control of the election of appear.

"The ordinance or resolution submitting such question to the vote of the electors shall be passed by such Council within sixty days after a petition mainting the requisites hereintedors apecified shall have been presented. It is further provided that such pastion shall not be submitted upon any such petition officer than once in four years, but at the general section on Tuesday next after the first Monday of Seember in the year of our Lord 1875, and quadrensity thereafter, the question of incorporation under the election, to the qualified voters of every my when shall not them have voted to become organized under this sed."

Seo. 2. That Sec. 3 of said Art, 1 of said act be smedel so as to read as follows:

"Seo. 3. The ballet to be used struch election shall he in the following form; "Ror organization under general law," The judges at such election shall he to forth-

Considered. The Aldermen shall be elected by district upon the minority plan as hereinbefore provided, and, in addition to said board of Aldermen humbefore provided for, there shall be a Board of Councilmen. The Councilmen shall be thirteen in limiter, and shall form a body distinct suid separate from the Board of Councilmen, and shall be lanown as the Board of Councilmen; they shall be elected by the paids of Councilmen; they shall be elected by the paids of Councilmen; they shall be elected by the paids of the state of the Board of Councilmen, the Councilmen shall be divided by lot, into two classes, those of the first class shall continue in office for two and the second class for four years. The first same of the second class for four years. The first same in number.

side of equal parts thereof among the caudi-state, as he shall see fit, and the candidates being the state in voice shall be declared elected. All that lower vested in the City Council of cities by this act will be vested in the Board of Aldermen and Board of Commun, to be exactised by concurrent action, see House as hereby constituted having a negative tes upon the proceedings of the other, and the Mayor state a veto power as herein provided; but no ordi-lates, resolution, or voic, to which the confurrence of oth of said Houses is necessary, having passed one state, shall be considered by the other House until as a lapse of three days from said passage.

The qualifications for the office of Councilman all to the same as for the office of Alderman, and all to cancel shall be filled by election. The Board of

sead as follows: "Suc. 1. There shall be alected in all sittes organized under this act the following officers, to-sit: A Mayor, a City Counsel, a City Attorney, and a City Treasurer. The City Attorney and the City Treasurer shall be elected at the same time and for a like term as the Mayor: provided, however, that no person anall be eligible to the office of Treasurer more than once in

be clightle to the office of Treasurer more than once in five years.

Sec. 5. That Sec. 2 of Art. 5 of said act shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"Suc. 2. That the City Council may, in its discretion, from time to time, by ordinance passed by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of the City Council actionized to be elected, pravide for the appointment by the Mayor, with the cousent of the Council, of a City Marshal, a City Superintendent of Strosta Supercation Council, a City Council action of Council to a City Council may by a like vote, by ordinance, or resoution, to take effect at the end of the then facel year, discontinue any office so created, and devotes

"The City Council may by a like vote, by ordinance or resolution, to take effect at the end of the then fiscal year, discontinue any office so discontinued, and devolve the duties thereof on any other city officer; and no officer, filling any office so discontinued, shall have any elisiva against the city on account of his salary after such discontinuance. The City Marshall shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the City Council for the preservation of the public peace, and the observance and sufforcement of the laws and ordinances; he shall possess the power and authority of a Constable at common law, and under the staintess of this State."

Sze, f. Thas Sec, 2 of Art, 7 of said subbe amended so as to read as follows: "Sze, 2. The City Council of cities, and Beard of Trustees in villages, shall, within the first quarter of each fascal year, pass an exdinance to be termed the Annual Appropriation bill, in which such corporate authorities may appropriate unch aum or sums of money as may be deemed accessary to defray all necessary to prepase and Habilities of such corporation; and, in such ordinance, shall specify the objects and purpose. No further appropriations are made, and the annual amount appropriations are made, and the annual amount appropriation shall be made at any other time within such fiscal year, pass and other law of the legal voters of such city or village, either by a petition signed by them, or at a general or special section duly called therefor.

"It shall be the duty of the Mayor of any such city, before the passage of any such any or special section duly called therefor."

"It shall be the duty of the Mayor of any such city, before the passage of any such any or special section duly called therefor of such city or village, either by a petition signed by them, or at a general or special section duly called therefore of such city of the man and amount appropriation bill. The Mayor, for the purpose of such statement of the estimates necessary in his opinion to defray the expense o

City Council in such Annual Appropriation bill. The Mayor, for the purpose of such statements, shall have power to require of all city officers and heads of departments, their statements of the condition and expense of running their respective departments and offices, with any proposed improvement and the probable expense thereof, of contracts aircardy made and unfinished, and the amount of any unexpended appropriators. The Mayor et all have the same number of days to consider such Appropriation bill, and in which to approve or to exercise his voto power, as is hereby given him as to any other ordinance passed by the City Councit. But it is hereby provided that in cities having more than 100,000 inhabitants there shall be appointed, by the Mayor, with the consent of the City Councit, the following officers: A City Commissioner of the City Government, a Corporation Counse, who shall be the head of the Dity Government, and as such shall have charge and control of all the legal bosiness of the city, subject to the general direction of the Comptroller; a Commissioner of Streets, who shall be the bead of the Street, who shall be the bead of the Street, who shall be the bead of the City Government, and as such shall have charge and control of all the legal bosiness of the city, subject to the general direction of the Comptroller; a Commissioner of Streets, who shall be the bead of the Street Department of the City Government, and as anch shall have the charge and superintendence of the streets, alleys, and highways in said city, of all sidewalks, crosswalks, and of all bridges, docks, wharves, public places, public landings, public grounds, and public parks in such city; a Commissioner of Sewers, who shall be the lead of the Sewer Department of the City Government, and as such shall have the charge and superintendence of the construction, extension, and maintenance of the construction, extension, and maintenance of the public water-works, if any, in such city, and of all inprovements, and such shall have the charge,

a Commissioner of Polise, who shall be the head of the Police Department of the city, and as such shall have the charge, countrel, and superintendence of the pelice force of said city, and of all property and equipments belonging to the Police Department of the city; a Fire Commissioner, who shall be the head of the Fire Department of the city Government, and as such shall have the charge and superintendence of the firement of the city, and of all augines, apparatus, southnesses, engine-houses, and other property used or provided for the artinguishment of fires in the city; a commissioner of Health, who shall be the head of the Health Department of the city, and as such shall have the control and superintendence of the sanitary policement and other officers connected with the samitary regulations of the city; also of much city officers as may be the City Council, of the health and saultary condition, of the city; also of much city officers as may be the City Council, of the health and saultary condition, of the city; also of much city officers as may be the City Council, of the health and saultary condition, of the city; also of such city, meet together for consultation as to the affairs of the City Government once in every week, and as much oftener as the Mayor of the city may require such meetings to be held.

"His further provided that all contracts for any work or public improvement which by law is required to be let to the lowest responsible bidder, shall be list by the head of the department to which she he whole number being a quorum for any stich meeting and after being so oppind, a public record.

smooths, disapprove of such nemoval, such of for the first that thereby become restored to the ofter from which he was a removed, but he shall give new bond, and take a new cost in office. The Mayor may appoint any suitable person to declarge the duties of the office from which he shall have removed any officer until his successor is appointed and qualified, or such officer restored to effice in the mannor aforesaid."

Enc. 4. That Sec. 7 of Art, 4 be amended so as to use a follows:

Suc. 7. Every district in cities that shall have vote that the summary of the control of the city completes and the support of their respective departments, and to fix that salaries; but the minority (or equal) representation in the City found; that Aldermen elected in such districts shall be desired by to into two classes, the first class to hold this office for one year, and those of the second class to be equal.

**And upon any increase in the number of Alderman at their direct election, one-haif shall be elected for its year, and one-half for two years. Vacancies economy by expiration of term shall be filled by the first classes to be second to the term shall be filled by the classes of the term shall be filled by the first classes of the classes to be coming by expiration of term shall be filled by the classes of the term shall be filled by the classes of the term shall be filled by the classes of the term shall be filled by the classes of the term shall be filled by the classes of the term shall be filled by the classes of the term shall be filled by the classes of the term shall be filled by the classes of the term shall be filled by the classes of the term shall be filled by the classes of the term shall be filled by the classes of the classes

DES MOINES. fown State Fair A. Intion-Big Snow-Storm Coming Toward Chi-cago.

Special Dispatch to The Oricago Tribute.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan.12.—The Iowa State Fair Association to-day organized as a stock com-pany, with a capital of \$50,000. Grounds were selected I mile from the city on the line of the

selected I mile from the city on the line of the Rock Island & Valley Bailroad, which will be fitted for the use of the State Fair.

Trains are all on time to-day, the broken bridge on the Bock Island Road being repaired.

The big snow-storm traveling eastward across the State reached here about 7 p. m.

The State Agricultural Society means to-mor-

The State Agricultural Society mests to-morrow.

The State Agricultural Society mests to-morrow.

The State Agricultural Society mests to-morrow.

Female Stock.-Speculators in San

Francisco.

Female Stock.-Speculators in San

Francisco.

F

THE COURT-HOUSE

ation Between the City and County Law Officers.

Examining the Records.

character. Then followed the reports in reterence to plans, and the award of the premiums to the three best once.

EURESA.

Next the subjoined resolution, which was passed Oct. 10, 1873:

**Resolved, That the plan known as "Burets," or "No. 8." (Thier's), in the collection submitted for Court-House and City-Hall, be and is hereby adopted as the plan after which to build the said Court-House and City-Hall, be been do commissioners of Cook County concurring, subject to such change and modifications as may hereafter be determined upon by the Common Council of the City of Chicago and the County Board, provided that the estimate of the architect who has presented such plan as to the cost of the construction of the building shall be varied.

Mr. Rountree remarked that the County Board passed the resolution, without the proviso, Aug. 25, 1973.

THE NEXT ACTION OF THE COUNCIL was the election of James Rgan and Theo. Karle architects, July 27, 1876, and the defining of their duties, and firing their compensation at a per cent. At the next meeting they elected Thomas Tilley.

Mr. Tuley said the Mayor had vetoed the election of Egan and Karle, but supproved of that reparding Tilley.

Mr. Swett desired to know what bearing the veto had.

In Tuley replied that they should get at all the factor.

Judge Dickey—The veto came in after the election

had.

An. Triey replied that they should get at all the facts.

Judge Dickey—The veto came in after the election of Thisy.

Mr. Biabse—The Mayor approved of it by saying neithing about it.

Mr. Tuny—He did so by approving the minutes of the meeting.

THE RECORDS OF THE COUNTY BOARD were then referred to by Mr. Rountres. They had concurred in the agreement, and also in the adoption of Thieys plan; and appointed Egain architect, but fixed the compensation at per cent instead of a percent. Nov. 16, 1874. Sam Jahfon's resolutions were passed, confirming the action of the Board in selecting an architect, instructing him to prepare plana and specifications in connection with the architects selected by the city; to not cook County limestons; the building not to exceed in cost \$1.250,000; and, in case the city did not join, to proceed with the county's portion, patting up the was walls so as to permit an addition, and preserve the harmony of the structure.

Mr. Swett end there was no quantion, as he understood, that a plan had been adopted.

Mr. Rountree requarked that he had sold the County Board that, in view of their previous agreement with the city, they could not make that contract with Egan, and no action was taken upon it.

Mr. They—Wha not your opinion to the effect that

Mr. Tuley—Was not your opinion to the effect that

TRE ACTION WAS ILLEGAL?

Mr. Rountres—No; simply to the effect that the contract between the city and the county of Aug. II, 1672, would not permit the county, at that time, to make a separate countret with Keisa.

Mr. Risbes—Did you intend to hear our views on these questions?

Mr. Rountres—We want to hear them.

Mr. Tuley was not prepared to present his, since he had only been employed that morning. It did not seem to him that all the proceedings of the Council had been quoted. Tiley? I do told him that he submitted a statement verifyin; he estimates, but it did not appear to have been found.

Judge Bickey had heard of it, but the document was not in the records.

Mr. Tilley remarked that he had presented the verification, indorsed by about inteen architects.

Single Bickey said of it was true he (Tilley) had copyunghted that he submitted in the reserved in the prospective elevation—Aug. 12, 1873.

Mr. Swett and he would like to be heard on the question.

Mr. Swett said he would like to be heard on the ques-tions, but, as he had been but recently employed, he wanted to examine them first. It would be difficult to make an argument when he would be obliged to on-fess in the first sentence that he did not know what

he was talking about.

After some further talk it was decided to defer the conference until 9 celeck this morning.

The discussion promises to be a warm one, judging from the counsel engaged, and one gry important question will come up.—Hast is, whether Mr. Tilley has the right to copyright his plan after publication.

RAILROAD NEWS. THE EFFECTS OF STATE REGULATION IN THE

THE EFFECTS OF STATE REGULATION IN THE WISST.

Unless the Legislatures of the various Western States speedily modify the laws for the regulation of rail-roads passed during the last two years, there is a prospect that, in a short time, all the amailer local roads will be out of existences. There is no longer any doubt that the laws, as enforced at present, are entirely impracticable, and affect the roads, and especially the local ones, to such an erent as to drive them into bankruptcy at a fearfully rapid rate. Almost every road in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesots is suffering from the enforcement of these laws, and a great many of them have already gone into bankrupicy, and, unless there is a change, others will soon follow soil. It has already been announced that suits have been brought against the Wisconsin Northern Railroads for defaulting in the payment of their December interest. The West Wisconsin Railroad has also defaulted in the payment of its interest, and suit may be brought against in at any moment, unless the Northwestern Railroad should take a hold of the affairs of this Company, as it is reunered they will do, and as the election of Mr. H. H. Porter, General Manager of the Northwestern Railroad, for its President, indicates, Yesterday suit was brought against the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesots and the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque & Minnesots and the control of the managers of the Chicago, Burshipton & Odiney Railroad, but sues the superior knewledge of, railway management of those gentlemm could not have the roads roun ruin. There is hardly a doubt that these roads will disally be gibbled up either by the Chicago, Burshipton & Odiney Railroad.

The Stoux City & St. Paul and St. Paul & Sioux City Bailroads were also greatly embarrassed a few weeks are not the these possible on the chicago, the chicago is the

The Sioux City & St. Paul and St. Paul & Sioux City

The Sioux City & St. Paul and St. Paul & Sioux City Railroads were the greatly embarrassed a few weeks ago, but the people hying alone their lines came to their reacts and allowed the roads to charge what they pleased if they continued to rue their trainer requisity. Besides these reads, there are at present a natural of others in the hands of Receivers, the most prominent of which are the Indianapoint, Bloomington & Western, Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw, and Missouri, Ransaw & Texas Railroada.

The large Chicago frame-lines are not suffering to the extent of the smaller reads, as they do a large amount of inter-State traffic, which is not affected by relibend labor. The furnishmant reports of these reads will favorably compare with those of the previous year, although the carnings full whort of those of the year 1870. But few of them will mass their regular dividends, though in paying them they may have to retore to the same truth to which the Lake Sheree & Michigan Southern has lately recorded. This Road, to enable it to declare its regular dividend has week, oralited to pay its interest on their \$25,000,000 morrages. Suit has therefore been brought against the Company, as time to have been brought against the Company, as time to have been brought against the Company, as time to have been through the gainst the Company, Jan. 33.—B is reported that the Wabsah Estilway Directors will offer to the stockholders, at pay, the Tper cost gold bonds of the Company, for the purpose of raising money to pay the February interest, the overdue equipment bonds, and the floating debt.

degrecated the attempt of the Catholic Church to east obloquy upon the rublic school system. The remarks of Mr. Stack were frequently appleaded, and resolutions of approval were passed by the meeting.

FARWELL-LE MOYNE.

Examining the Records.

The County Attorney and Corporation Counsel had a conference in an ante-room of the Law Institute, presentative of the architecture deciced by the Common Council and County David to Heavilland the County Clarification are use required professional the receipt of the County Clarification are use required professional the receipt of the County Clarification and City-Hall, for the purpose of bearing their view required that the purpose of bearing their view required by the common Council of the County Clarification and to between it is intellige or the county Clarification and to between it is intelligent to the County Clarification of the County Clarification and to between it is intelligent to the County Clarification of the County Clarification and the County Clarification of the County Clarification and Clarification and Continuation of Proceeding Contented-Election On MORNING SESSION.

The official return showed the result as follows:

O. B. Farwell
J. V. Le Moyne,

On ballot No. 301 the name of Harwell had been faintly enseed, and that of Le Moyne had been written in pencil on the side. On five ballots the name of the Congressional candidate was ersied, and two of them, one for each candidate, were without number. These, with four for the Communistic candidate, Hoffman, wire scruded from the count.

The Court then adjourned until 2 p. m.

The Court then adjourned until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The examination of Gen. Lieb was resumed in the afternoon session. Witness stated that he had in his possession the ballots of the Fifth Precinct of the Twentieth Ward, returned by the judges of election since the election; to the best of his bellef they were then sealed, and wars still scales! in envelopes; thought they had not been opened since they came into his possession. The ballots were then produced and examined by the cierk who received them from the judges of election. Witness testified that the envelopes were in the same condition as when received; the seals never had been touched.

Contestant made the same objection as in the previous similar cases.

The County Clerk then opened the envelope, and the counting was proceeded with, resulting as follows:

O. B. Farwell.

The official return had the figures as follows:

J. V. Le Moyne.

The official return had the figures as follows:

(B. Parwell.

195

V. Le Moyne.

195

showing a gain of nine votes for Le Moyne, air votes having been rejected as questionable.

The County Clerk then produced the ballots of the Third Presente of the Nineteenth Wartl, cartifying to their receipt and retention by him as in the other cases, to their being sealed when received from the judges, and to their having remained in his possession ever since. He then proceeded, at the request of the contestant, to open the envelope containing the ballots, Mr. Van Biren putting in his usual objection.

The ballots were then counted, with the following result:

result:
C. B. Fawell.
J. V. LeMoyne.
The official returns had the figures as follows:

—showing a gain of 4 for Farwell. On twofpallots the names of the Congressional candidates were stricken out, and two votes were cast for Francis A. Hoffman. Four tickets were in dispute, two on each side, and the Court adjourned until 11 a. m., as the County Clerk BLOOMINGTON.

The Troubles of the " Lender The Troubles of the "Lender" Company-Importation of Blooded Stock.

Special Depatch to The Chings Prisms.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 12.—Recently the
Cleveland Paper Company obtained in the Mc
Lean County Circuit Court a judgment for
\$1,000 sgainst the Bloomington Leader newspaper. f One day last week execution was served
on the office and the stock and concern went
into the hands of the Sheriff. Last spring,
when the Leader Company transferred
the stock to Orin Waters, who has since and
matil the serving of the execution conducted the

the stock to Ocrin Waters, who has since and until the serving of the execution conducted the business, that gentleman gave to M. F. Leisand, who for six years has been an attache of the Leader in the capacity of canvasser, book-keeper, and local editor, a chattal moragage of the office and stock. Opportunity being now given by reason of the Cleveland Paper Company's execution, Leland has foreclosed his mortgage and has issued netices of sale to take place on the 20th inst. The Leader is still published, but how long the banner will wave is quite uncertain.

Ellis Dillon, of Normal, the largest dealer in Norman horses in Illinois, starts for Europe tomorrow on a semi-annual importation trip. He is accompanied by George and Robert Stabble-held, of Funk's Grove, also deviers in draft-horses. of propells the only spingers

WISCONSIN POULTRY.

WISCONSIN POULTRY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
ORROSCH, Wiss, Jan. 12.—The Northern Wisconsin Poultry Association are holding their annual exhibition in the city to-day, and will continue throughout Wednesday and Thursday. The display of fowls is the finest ever colleged in this section of the country. Upwards of 600 fowls of the choicest breeds are on exhibition. The attendance is good thus far, and prospects are favorable for its being a financial success.

MISCELLANEOUS. A HANDSOME SET FRENCH SEAL, LYNX, MAR-dale at \$10. Besidence of Michigan-4v.

A DVERTISERS WHO DESIRE TO REACH COUN-ty readers can do so in the best and obsespest manby using one or more sections of Kellogg's Great News-per Lists. Apply to A. N. KELLOGG, 79 Jackson st. ner by using one or more sections of Kellogg's treat New-paper Lists. Apply to A. N. RELIOGG, "D'Jackson'sst. A RE YOU TROUBLED WITH CATARRH! YOU A CAN ITY A "Sure cure" free, at DR. C. R. SYKES' offer, is Beat Madisonist Book by mail, io cents.

PAMILY WASHING WARTED BY A GOOD Islandress, on the West Side, at moderate prices; large drying grounds. Address A 1s Tribune offer.

WILL PAY CASH FOR A STOCK OF DEY I goods, carpets, clothing, etc., and succeed a business or othersies. BAMUEL DEXTRE No. 70 Centage Grove'sv.

PARTIES DESIRING BOARDERS WITH OR Sibilate rooms, or laving mome in rent with or without loard, or furnished rooms for housekeeping, call at Cleaned Agency, 13 Eastletest., Room B.

PHIME MALAGA LEMONS AT 12 AND IT SOUTH Waterest, for 25 and 28.72 a box.

WANTED-OFFICE FIXTURES. ADDRESS J 76.

A N ENTERELY NEW AND SLEGANT WALNUT A and pland perior unit, 7 places, for sale at \$15. Residence of Michiganaw.

JARTES BUYING FURNITURE, HOUSERBUPing goods, or any kind of goods or mechandise, will commit their interest in calling at our house; we sell as a succion. Wednesday and Saturday, and other days as potvate sale at average prices. BOCKWELL, WILL
AMS & CO., Austicneers, 204 and 205 East Madisonst.

FOR SALE.

POR SALE CHOSCH SOUTH SIDE RESIDENT DOTS ON OAKWOOD boulevard and Egan-av. im dustely saligating south sity limits. Beautifully locat with overy advantage. Prices low, terms casy. Title feet. No better prespects for investment, improvement appeals tion. To any one who prefers, I will sali and civiled interest and gravantale a reasonable profit. A chance. Call for a plat. There is no property more take to that to a train to very high prices in the future. ESAIAS WARREN, IS Chamber of Commerce.

ERALAS WARREN, is Chamber of Commerce.

10 R SALE LAKEST, GAISO ERST, BETWEEN CHARACTERS AND COMMERCE.

10 R SALE LAKEST, GAISO ERST, BETWEEN CHARACTERS AND COMMERCE.

10 R SALE MICHIGAN AV., SOUTHWEST CORDERS OF COMMERCE.

10 R SALE MICHIGAN AV., SOUTHWEST CORDERS, IS Chamber of Commerce.

11 R SALE MICHIGAN AV., SOUTHWEST CORDERS, IS CHARACTERS, TIRES LOSS, J. SSALAS WAR-REN, IS Chamber of Commerce.

12 R SALE MICHIGAN AV., SOUTHWEST CORDERS, IS Chamber of Commerce.

13 R SALE AND COMMERCE.

14 PARTS I SALE AND ASSET AND CORDERS OF COMMERCE.

15 R SALE AND ASSET AND COMMERCE.

16 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

17 R SALE AND A GREAT BARCAIN BE REST ON Their Commerce.

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18 R SALE AND A GREAT BARCAIN R SERT ON TWENTY-SING COMMERCE.

19 R SALE AND A GREAT BARCAIN R SERT ON TWENTY-SING COMMERCE.

19 R SALE AND A GREAT BARCAIN R SERT ON TWENTY-SING COMMERCE.

10 R SALE AT \$10,000. IS ACRES OF LAND ON TWENTY-SING COMMERCE.

10 R SALE AND S

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. OR SALE \$100 WILL BUY A LOT AT PARK Hidge, \$15 down and \$5 a month until paid one look from daped; property shown free. Changest property an market. HA BEOWN, 12 LASMIc-st. Room 5. TOR SALE—ACRE LOTS. \$255. ONE-FOURTH Cash, balance to anti-purchasers; south of the city, onvenient to depot. Must be sold. Splendid for subdision. Apply to GRO. W. Hill., 128 East Medison-st., 200m 2.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

POR SALE-VALUABLE PINN LANDS-I OFFE.
a quantity of pine lands situated in the Counties of Counto, Wiss, and Marquette County, Misb., competing in all about 12,00 acres. The timber now standing thereon has been estimated at over 15,000,000 feet. Particulars apply to Julis J. MacDujaalD. Trasse of Dodge & Co., 9 Nassat-st., New York City. of Dodge & Co., F Nassaust., New York City.
DOR SALE: A HIGHLY-IMPROVED FARM OF
Lacres 1% miles from Creta, Ill., on the C., D. &
R., 30 miles from Creta, Ill., on the C., D. &
R., 30 miles from Creta, Ill., on the C., D. &
R., 30 miles from Chicago; in a house, with nubria
tal out-buildings. fruit, timber, and water in abandance
in casy torms. & TIMPRON, 18 Randoghe-in
neary torms. & TIMPRON, 18 Randoghe-in

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED - BRICK OR STONE HOUSE IN A choice locality worth SE, use or SI, use; will assume incumbrance of \$4,000 or 15,000, or pay that cash; belance of business property worth \$15,000 on same terms. HOSBORN & SON, 128 Lacalic-at.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A UOTION-WESTON & CO., 188 HAST WASHING TON-ST., HAVE SALES OF HORSES CAR RIAGES, AND SLEEDENS TORSEDAYS AND FELD DAYS & 10 a. m.. Parises borses at our piace can have an opportunity of trying them the day before sale, hast they may not be deceived. that they may not be deceived.

A VERY FAST PAOING-PONY AT HALF HIS VERY FAST PAOING-PONY AT HALF HIS VERY FAST PAOING-PONY AT HALF HIS VERY FOR SALE—SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, Lake, horse-covers and blankets, overcoats, ackets, dress-coats, and blouses, woolen shirts and drawers, hats, robber ponches and blankets, and various other goods, too numerous to mention, classp for cash. Apply at 18 and 187 Lake-st., updates.

POR SALE—CHEAP—A VERY STYLISH BUGGY or carriage horses, or will exchange for good buggr.

Ils Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN, edd on account of sickness; ris constating of one very NOR SALE—THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN, seld on account of sickness; ric consisting of one very handsome stylish and fast horse, rising 5 rears of age; he is warrasted sound, and focus politing; also open braggy and harness, as good as new; robe, blanket, and whip, will be sold as 1,5 of white, es cell te-day at the barn at rear of residence, 506 Wahash-av.

TOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, BY A PARTY THAT

I meeds money, a handsome sound trotter, fine Fortland cutter, and splandid harness, robe, etc., for \$104, if pold immediately, at \$71 Catherine-at., close to Blue Island—v. Island-av.

WANTED-IF YOU HAVE A LIGHT STYLISH
single or double barness and top burgey, little worn,
that you wish to part with cheap for east, you will find a
customer by addressing L B S. Parton, Ill., for one or
all of the above articles named.

TO RENT-HOUSES. TO RENT-TWO STORY AND BASEMENT brick house Wis Wabash av., if rooms, 78 Forest av., 16 rooms, 78 Forest av., 17 Forest av., 18 Fore

TO RENT-ROOMS, FIRNISHED FOR HOUSE-trooping; Side par week to respectable parties without children. EDWARDS, St. Mulraukee-av.

TO RENT-PARTIES DESIRING ROOMS IN ANY locality, with or without board, or furnished for houseleeping, call at oftee of Rearding-House Regisler. IS LASSIEST. HOUSE, Information free.

TO RENT-PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, NICHLY furnished, suitable for genlipuna and wife or single pautiemen; terms reasonable. These van Buren-at.

TO RENT-PURISHED ROOMS, APPLY Bit West Randolph-at.

TO RENT-THREE ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, seemd fleer, front. Also good barn. No children; \$16 a month. 78 Lake-48.

TO RENT-OHRAP-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO RENT-OHRAP-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO RENT-STORES. OFFICES. & Stores.
TO RENT STORE S. AND SO SOUTH WATER ST.
Key at next door. Apply 188 Adams-st., corner Fithsy. H. H. SHUERLDY.

WANTED-TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-S FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for ladies; West Side preferred. Address, stating price and locality, C. Te, Tribune office. stating price and focality, CTB, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A PLANING MILL AND mash, door, and himd factory; or will buy if reasonable. Address A & Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-ON WEST SIDE-TWO OR three rooms, or amail cottage, furnished suitable for housekeeping, with privilege of buying the furniture. Address F 56, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-5 ROOMS FOR A SMALL private family in the neighborhood of Lincon Park, east of Wellisset; rent not to exceed \$16 per month. Address C F, 708 North Frankinst. WANTED-TO RENT-A 7 OR S ROOM FURNISHeation and price. ROSS, 7 and 9 South Jefferson-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES. A GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE FOR SALE STOCE

with a large line of customers. The reason for selling is the ill-health of the proprietor. Address J II, Tribuse office.

A FRW HUNDRED DOLLARS BUYS A HALF interest in stylish business, paying more than scough to support twe families. It South Clark-st. Room 6.

DYBALUS PALACE OF SWEETS, DOING A GOOD business, for cale. Roasons for selling, going in the wholessle business archaiterly. Apply at 75 West Madison 14.

HOTEL FURNITURE WITH LEASE FOR SALE cheap; about 40 miles from Chicago; bouse doing a sood business; reason for selling other butiness. Address J 66, Tribune office.

MANAGERS WANTED WITH 8306 TO \$1,000 IN erorg city, West and South, to open office and manufacture a little Giant monopaly. Now idea: Great necessity for dull times. Thousands of dollars in it this winter? Pursly business. W. H. RRIEF, Room 6 Ashland Block.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF GENTS FURNISHing goods afore for sale cheap on long time; rood indirect more. Address & G. Tribune office.

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS HIS HALF INTERect in one (or two) popular hotels in a large such thriving oily in the West for sol. Research for selling mot against the business. Sol. Room of the Interest of the sale; will take most in real salate. Address B 8, 5th une office.

WELL-ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING BUSI. Less, with good contracts, and valued as \$8,000, for sale; will take most in real salate. Address B 8, 5th une office.

TO EXCHANGE. TOR EXCHANGE—GOOD IMPROVED PROPER15, 816,600 or less, in a theiring town in form, for stock of millinery and notions or hardware; a good trade will be given. H. U. MOREY, 80 Clark-st.

CTOCK OF MERCHANDISE DOING GOOD BUSIL1010 or the stock of the s a YOUNDT, Room 5, 116 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE-OR FOR SALE-FROM 30 TO 500 acres of pine, coder, and tamarack timber, 6 miles outh of South Chicago. Call, il North Clarkwis, Boom 1.

TO EXCHANGE-Sis as OF GOOD IMPROVED real estate in a good idurishing city is lova, and 500 acres of animproved land, for dry goods, millisery and fangy furnishing goods, notions, furniture, crockery, or hardware. Address M 16, Teibune office. hardware. Address M 10, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE — A THREE STORY FRAME
house; also e blacksmith shop in a very good business
place, for farm stock or farming utensils. Inquire of P.
BARLOW, 108 West Folket.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR SEAL ESTATE
wand menos, a good paying business or a stock of
groogelis, dry goods, or house and shoes. Address S.
Iribune office.

WANTED—BOOK-BINDING FOR MIRST PAY—
went on a choice lot worth \$550, at Anglew and about the control of th

WANTED-15 OR 20 ACRES OF HIGH ORY LAND
MANTED-15 OR 20 ACRES OF HIGH ORY LAND
mear Austin or Lawridals, in exchange for lost on
Leavitiest, within one and two blocks of sixes our
choice neighborhoof; land must be clear. Address OR,
150 South Leavitiest, city. PARTNER WANTED WITH 87,00 CAPITAL, TO engage in a very profitable business in England, spidel, pidel last winter over \$20,00 profit feetings with the profit profit feetings with the profit profit feetings will be given and required. For the feetings, call upon or address H. F. AHSARMAN, Sharman House.

DARTNER WANTED I HAVE FIXTURES AND them in good location; wast a parener with 800 to

ritors in good location; want a partner with \$100 to instruse affect. Address of \$4,7 Tritune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A SHREWD MAN WITH PARTNER WANTED—A SHREWD MAN WITH BI, 160 to join me for a business that will pay \$10, 000 a few partners. Insuring \$4\$ tos Pittle-sp. Hotal. O. PARTHER WANTED-1 WILL GIVE A MAR with a few hundred dollars an interest in a good paying business. Please investigate. Cit. Tribune office.

PARTHER WANTED-WITH A CAPITAL OF SID. business light and probable. Address M.S. Tubune

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookisopers, Clerks, &co
WANTED-IN A WHOLESALE HARDWARE
house, as opiny clerk, a young man who writes a
good hand and is quick and acceptate. Apply, stating
age had exges wanted, with references. Address M. care
of Cherice No. 5, Station A.

O Carrier No. 3, Station A.

WANTED- SPENDERENCED COAL MINERS AT Minonk; tare 44.60. Apply at 184 LaSalle at.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY. SIX FIEET-CLASS horse-shoes it three of them fromen and three floorem. Apply at the fromen and three floorem. Apply to the common coal form of the country of the coal fromen apply of the coal form o WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH TO TURN horse abose. A. RAGOR & CO., 864 Wells st.

WANTED—THREE GOOD CARPENTERS AT once. Apply to SWETT & OROUGH'S loc office. WASTED A CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH WHO theoremshy understands the business; must be of temperate hibbits. Also a carriage painter, who is compotent of deing first clears works, must be of temperate hibbits. To such mechanics steady employment will be given by the undersigned. Apply to or address DAVID F. ShiMP, Naperville, Ill., on C., B. & Q. E. R.

Miscellaneous.

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Water profit of Flo a week on a plan that will ulease any one that can raise the to Siot H sample seet by a speces to state the raise the to Siot H sample seet by a speces to state the raise the to Siot H sample seet by a speces to state the raise the sample seet by a speces to state the raise that the sample seet by a speces to state the sample seet to be sample seet to sample seet to

WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small private family. Apply at 28 Wasted at 42 Drarbornst, a Gibl To do general housework; Protestant preferred. Ap-ply between 9 and 10. WANTED-GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRON. et. ohe who understands her business. Apply at 45 WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN, GER-man, French, or Scandinavian. Apply at 217 South Sangamon at. Hangsmonat.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work Apply at 159 Western-av.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work at 555 West Monros-pt. German, Sweds, or Norwegias preferred. Morwegias preferred GIRLS, ONE FOR GENERAL MANTED-TWO GIRLS, ONE FOR GENERAL housework, other to take care of children. German or Swede preferred. Call at 468 West Van Buren-st.

W ANTED-GIRL TO WASH AND IRON AND ASSESSED GRADE OF SWEDE AND GRADE OF WASH AND IRON AND ASSESSED GRADE OF SWEDE AND AND AND ASSESSED OF SWEDE AND ASSESSED OF SWED ASSESSED OF SWEDE AND ASSESSED OF SWED OF SWEDE AND ASSESSED OF SWED OF SWED OF SWED OF SWED OF SWED OF WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL BOUNE Work at 697 Fulton-st.

WANTED—AT RISE INDIANA-AV. A GOOD GIRL for general housework. German or Swede ponferrod. WANTED—A COMPETENT SWEDE OE NORWELTE-ST. for two days.

WANTED—A GERMAN OB SWEDISH GIRL TO do general housework in a private family. Apply at 639 Frainte-St. for two days.

WANTED—A GERMAN OB SWEDISH GIRL TO do general housework in a private family. Apply at 839 Frainte-St. for two days.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHO CAN COME well recommended, in a private family it 286 Colosts.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG, AND COMPETENT girl to do general housework for a family of three must have good references. None often need call at 257 West Washingtones.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL OR A GERMAN, Sweds, Nonesejan, or Scotch girl for general housework at 468 Michigan-8v., between Thitteenth and Fourteenta-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR A PRIVATE family of swedish preferred. Call after 11 o'clock to any three comments of the comment of the comments of the comments of the comments of the comments.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR A PRIVATE family is seed and do general housework. Call at 12 Verbon-5v.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO COOKING, WASHING, and ironing: German, Saede, or Norwegian. Apply at 584 Indiana-sv. to-day.

WANTED—A COOK WASHER, AND IRONER AT 16 Marshhold-sv.

WANTED-A COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER AT 60 Marshfeld-ay, first street west of Ashland-ay.
WANTED-A GOOD STEADY SIEL TO WASH, iron, and cook at 81 Spelgyay.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE FOR LADY EXPECTing to be confined about Fab. His give terms and
references. Address D.E. Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO TAKE
care of a child at the Tremont House; references
required. Apply Barecke from 14 a. to 15th p. s. a
reception room, Tremont House in the A. S. SARRES.

WANTED—A YOUNG OR MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN
to act as companion to lady and to assist in care of
two young children; one who can once well-recommended as to character day secure a pleasant home. Address,
with references, F B. Tribune office.

WANTED—10 INTELLIGENT MIDDLE-AGED
were in the cities and large towns of Michigan
and Wisconsin; midwives and norses preferred. Call or
address Room I fifth Arenne Hotel, Chicogo, Ill.

Leauniferences.

WANTED-A GOOD WASHER AND A FIRST-class troner, at Nevada Hotel, Wabash-zv., near

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED MATTRESS-maker. Apply at 54 H South Clark-st.

WANTED - EXPERIENCED HOOK FOLDERS this morning at A. B. 2 L. Publishing Company's Bindery, 14 and 16 Fith-aw, fourth floor. WANTED-GIRLS TO LEARN TO MAKE corsets. Call at 778 Wabach-av. WANTED - 20 LADIES FOR BALLET. APPLY to American Amusement Company, 116 Mouroe st. LOST AND FOUND.

A Moom 9, 167 Dearborn-8t.

I OST A BLACK LEATHER BAG; FELL FROM
outer on way from Dongles House to Archer-8t.
depen, Fort Wayne Road, Wodnesday, about 5 o'clock y.
m. It splantly metrical the my name, said the finder
of the Boyant-4t, near Dongles House. E. M. BARLON. ONT-CAR 2,698, RECEIPT NO. 1, 301, CITY ELE-L vator, dated Jan. 11, 1875, 362.50 bushels No. 3 spring wheat; to the order of O'Conner & Lally. Payment is stopped. D. C. SURANYON, 121 LakSalost. My valor, daked Jan. 1s. 1870., Sta. B minimas No. Septral wheat to the order of O'Oonner & Lully. Payment is stopped. D. C. SCRANTON, 127 LaSadrost.

OST. ON MONDAY NIGHT, ON TWELFTH-ST., I between Halsted and Umin, gray horse with harness; without bridle; useight between 50 and f. 60 libe; the finder please bring to his West Twelfth-st, and he will be paid for all twoubs.

OST. ON SATURDAY EVENING. IN SANGAMONST. BE. I tween the Catholic Church on Periate papers. The finder will be reitably reverded on bringing same to Boom 28 Major Block.

OST. FRIDAY EVENING, ON SANGAMONST. between Congress and Van Bures, a mink cape. A reward of 3s will be paid for the section of the same to 125 Congress or 3d South Waler-4s.

OST. A DEAFT OF \$383. DRAWN ON J. Mc-12 Congress or 3d South Waler-4s.

OST. ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON. A POOKET-1 book between Congress and Van Bures, a mink cape. A result of the sunse of the Tribune office.

OST. ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON. A POOKET-1 book between Congress and want of the continue office.

OST. A DEAFT OF \$383. DRAWN ON J. Mc-12 Desaid & Co.; payment stopped. If found return to Tribune office.

OST. A DEAFT OF \$385. DRAWN ON J. Mc-12 Desaid & Co.; payment stopped. If found return of the west property second and Twenty-nich-siz, if returned to 160 West Erie-st. the tinder oan have one-lined of what mong it constant.

FOST. A IADJESS GOLD BRACKLET, BETWEEN I Tand of clock p. m. yesterday, either in a Prairie-av. stage from Thirteenth to Twunty-third-size, or on State and Madison car coming north believes associated and Madison car coming north believes associated and Madison car coming north believes associated for the surface of the west robe taken from my bugger on Twentieth-st. Thesday swening. C. E. Hills, office of Norton & Go., 18 Washington.—8:

OST. JO REWARD AND NO QUENTIONS ASKED, it of the return of the well robe taken from my bugger on Twentieth-st. Thesday swening. C. E. Hills, office of Norton & Go., 18 Washington.—8:

Of Notion & Co., 16 Weshington-six

LOST — JAN. 8. POOKETBOOK CONTAINING
note signed by H. C. Mulder. Dec. 2. 1874. to I.
Frefry, all persons are cantioused against beging the
same. The inder will be suitably rewarded by rougning
to Bib Cottage Brost-av.

LOST-19 THE GENTLEMAN WHO OBTAINED
I the lady spocket-book, dropped in a Madison-st. car
resterdar, will return the same to Mr. CVERNYBER, 281
West Madison-st., be will receive a suitable reward.

CYTRAYED—FROM THE WEST HAY MARKET
D. Thursday, a gray cow, heavy in call. Any one reparticular feet to 181 Soberst. will be linerally rewarded.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., so and St Adams st.

VARIETY SINGERS—A FULL SET, 7 BOOKS,
TRUMBERS of since for organization case cham, B
Trumbers of since for organization case cham, B
Trumbers of since for organization case, agrant a strategy
ment. Tall from frame, elegant case, rich molding, surpredict preside, for pound corners, carried lags and lyre, togen-clam; was taken to trade out the interment in the control of the con

SEWING MACRINES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Delerk or bookkeeper first class references given. Address J. 6 s and 8 fa.Salis-str. Room 18.

CITUATION WANTED WHITE KING KALA

Eass is "doing up" the city I desire to seeme on
ployment; am a showuph beokkeeper and active common to the common seeme and a seeme to business man, with first-class references. Address J M. Tribuse office. TUATION WASTED—AS EXPERIE ness man desires employment for ever por, alleman, or any other respectable trees & M. E. Lakaliese. Room 12.

CITUATION WANTED—AS FORMAN CUTTE in a wholesale clothing hoses; one who has may seare experience in the manufacture of men and re-dient clothing, as well as in gent' furnishing secon-tist-class references given it desired. Address R. S. Tri has office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A PIRST CLASS GITS oral job-printer, solver and reflable, as foreuman our; city references. Address M.7, Tribune office. Conchumes. Tommstates. &c.

GOOD RESERVED.

Missell Support

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS
Desire or packer. Is willing to make himself generalby useria, Good reserved given if required. Address of
the Tribono office.

STOLATIONS WANTED-BY TWO ENERGETIO
young mon with good references; object, employment,
this salary to smit the times. Call or affires to Mr. Hevals Hotel, Ecom 37.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Domestics.
ITUATION WANTED — BY A. RESPECTARIA
girl to do dinning-room work or cook, or to do generaork. Call at 677 West Morgan-st. Wednesday and
founday. Thursday.

CITUATION WANTED BY A GERMAN GI

de second housework or general housework.

at 561 Wentworth av., between Thirtieth and
first six. Birst et al.

(STUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIBL TO de light sectod work or returnal horsewers in a ran American family. Please call at its fourth abbland and STUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GILLI, Do no to do second, mark and the other to dechamp work. Call or address 135 Outsticks., corner Lassal

np-state.

CITUATION WANTED BY A GZUMAN GIRL, FOR Second work or general nonsework in a small amily. Please apply at 127 Townsend-sk, in the rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED BY TWO GIRLS TO COOR or do general housework in private families: good references. Call at 978 Arnold-st.

SITUATION WANTED BY A GIRL TO COOK wash, or iron or do general housework; also a second girl Call or address to Gold-st. gapestates.

CITUATIONS WANTED BY TWO GERMAN GIRLS Discountered to the control of the contro D in a boarding-house. Please call at 688 State-of.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE
D girl to cook, wash, and iron in a private family, or to
do accound work; reference given if required. Call at the
Twenty-second-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED-A FIRST-ULASS ODER
and second cook righes to take abarage of a kitchen in
a hotel or restaurant; also a nurse wishes to take the ore.

Scamstrages.

ITUATION WATTED—AT DRASSMATING: 11

O first-class: understands children's circles and all
kinds of work.

Address C to, Tribune onice. Nurses
SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE BY A
married woman whose child is dead; best of refreences given if deared. C. all on or address MRS. MICKELSON, 29 North Halsted est, basement.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
of middle-aged Protestant woman to take sure of children or to do light housewerk. Address 4st Postlander.

Employment Agents.

CITUATION WANTED FAMILIES IN WAST OF cood Scandingrian and German help can be supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office and issuedry, 50 Milmanine av. CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE DIVIDATION WANTED—BY A Competent young lady who can teach music or country the position of retrievery governess; can de all kindset sewing; place wanted permanently, as a good home is desired. Best of relumence gives and required. H2. Tribune office, for 5 days.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE DIVIDATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE

West Side.

16 BISHOP-COURT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board, suitable for married couple or two shall could not be suitable for married couple or two shall be suitable from the same of plane, for young an and wife. Frieste family. 20 SOUTH ANNSH. SUPPLIES FROM ROOM with beard, suitable for man and sile or man gent.
230 WEST WASHINGTON ST. NIGELY FUEL
230 Rest was a supplied to the supplies of the suppl presentable.

562 WEST LAKE ST., OPPOSITE UNION PARK grasmable.

562 A suitable front sooms, also back rount unfarguished, with good board and first-class accommodations.

695 WEST MADISON ST.—COM FOR TAB BLE board and following care to had in felvate board ing-house for genion or ladies at 85 per week till fact all higher from for one or two families, very reasonable; better decommodations for the money than can be found in the

WANTED-A GRE. TO DO WASHING AND IRON[53. Apply at 69 West Madison-st., in laundry,

118 COTTAGE GROVE AV. TO BENT, WITH
board, from washing and mail room off, ransonable

418 AND 69 WASKH-AV. GOOD BOARD

53. Apply at 69 West Madison-st., in laundry,

119 To ladder or qualitation, 34 to 35 per week, with

110 To ladder or qualitation, 34 to 35 per week, with

110 To ladder or qualitation, 34 to 35 per week, with OTO mouse, at moderate prices, for familiar gon tlemen. Day-boarders desired. 694 WABASH-AV.—A NICE, COMFOI furnished front mora by real with he able for man and wife, or two gentlemen. Refe

quired.

1101 RODIANA-AV. V SRY PREASANT FRONT
RODIE OF FRONT ROOMS AND HOARD FOR
A four, at 23 per year; location, Prairies av. In disteenth-ac. References exchanged. Address A 54, Tribune office. 257 EAST INDIANAST.—PLEASANT SOUTS. Tront slove room, also large room, with board.

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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS. ADELPHI THEATRE-Dearborn street, corner Me

Shon an House, Kelly & Leon's Minstrels. "F BUSINESS NOTICES

WAR DECLARED ON HIGH PRICES.—RETURN-to sweets basic; 28 for full sat basic grun basch. First-ass filling reduced one-half. Satisfaction given or oney paymeted. W. S. MCCHESNEY, corner Clark and INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

IRD PAGE—City, Suburban, and Country e. Wants, To Scots. Lost and Found, Pin-is Wanted, For Sale, To Exchange, Roadin SIXTH PACE—Railroad Time-Table, SEVENTII PAGE—Amusements, Logal, ards.

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, January 14, 1875.

CHANDLEE's chances for re-election to the United States Senate are not considered so good now as they were a week ago.

Senators yesterday when Mr. Locan said that one General had been elected President of the United States for teaching Louisiana people how to behave themselves and another night be. It was a home thrust. That

The President's message, as it appeared in the afternoon papers yesterday, was in a dreadfully mangled condition, and it is still a dreadfully mangled condition, and it is still a
little mixed this morning, though it has been
earnestly wrestled with over night. The
Associated Press agent at Washington takes
the blame of the blundering.

A Compulsory Education bill has already

been introduced in the Lower House of the Illinois Assembly. We are encouraged by this early action to hope that something will be done at the present session worthy of the S'ate and of the representatives at Spring-field. An Opposition Legislature that shall pass such a bill will show some reason for its

In the debete yesterday in the Senate, Senator Bayand stood manfully by his statement that SHERIDAN was not fit to breathe the air of a Republic. Mr. LOGAN said that this was an invitation to somebody to assassinate SHERIDAN. Mr. BAYARD did not mean anything of the kind, we suppose; but he ought not to be surprised if such a construction is

Senator Locan took up the Louisiana debate in the National Senate yesterday, and continued it throughout the time allowed for the discussion, with some interruptions from Mr. BAYARD. The strongest part of Mr. Logan's speech was, perhaps, that in which ment, and showed that WIITZ and his confed-srates were really guilty of treason against that Government.

The Governor of Kansas sent an admirable message to the Logislature of that State yes-terday, fully setting forth the condition of the sufferers in the Northwestern counties, and suggesting measures of relief. The growth in population of some of the counties in the State during the past two years, as ex-plained by the Governor, is wonderful. The abstract of the message printed elsewhere this morning will be found to be full of in-

The Democratic newspapers and politic ansumite in declaring that "civil liberty lies bleeding in Louisiana," but they strangely forget to mention the fact that the first stab was from a Democratic dagger. The first appearance of the "soldier" with blue coat and brass buttons in the sacred hall of legislation was at the request and on the demand of the Democratic members, who cheered him as he strode in, and, with drawn sword, drove out the police, who happened to be Republicans.

The time those "Reformers" in Spring-field are taking to arrange their Committees is something remarkable. The House Com-mittees will not be announced until to-mor-row or next day; perhaps not until Monday. In the meantime, business is; at a standstill, and nothing remains for members to do but to figure up their pay and perquisites, and get into mischief in the lobby. Of course nobody can tell what mysterious influences are brought to bear upon the Smarker to de-

steady at 95@96c. Barley was quiet and strong, closing at \$1.25 cash, and \$1.26 1-2 for February. Hogs were dull and 15@20c lower. Sales were principally at \$6.00@7.00. Cattle were active and firm. Sheep were

have done a very sensible thing, and one which will commend itself to suffering house-keepers and paterfamiliases, by their resolu-tion to place a corps of men in each division. of the city to investigate the hydrants, and in every case where one is found running or there is an unnecessary waste of water, to shut the water off altogether. The misery of poor gas is a sufficient infliction upon suffering humanity without the additional curse of an insufficient supply of water owing to the folly of intudicing poor water owing to the fally of injudicious people. Now that we have poor gas and the Louisiana trouble to bother us, let us at least have water enough. The President of the Chamber of Com-

merce of New Orleans was summoned by the Congressional Committee to testify before it. He had the courage to tell the truth that State and city taxes had been reduced, expenses greatly cut down, the increase of the public debt stopped, and other positive po-litical and financial reforms accomplished un-der the Kellogo Government. For thus stating the facts under oath he was compelled to resign his position as President of the Board, and the bank of which he is the President has had to sustain a hard run made upon it by White-League depositors ose whom they control. This case shows the spirit which animates the ruling class in New Orleans. They will neither tell the truth themselves nor let others tell it.

The Cincinnati Commercial prints " a pagof unwritten history," communicated by an anonymous correspondent, for the purpose of showing how Abraham Lincoln would have reconstructed the Southern States had his life been spared. According to this correspondent, in 1863, when our troops had everywhere met with disastrous defeat, it was the custom of Mr. Lincoln to call in the Governors of the States for consultation. Upon one of these occasions he summoned Gov. Top, of Ohio, in whose advice he placed great reliance, and the Hon. SAMUEL GALLOWAY, of the rame State. After laying the situation before them and asking their solvice as to the effect of an emancipation proclamation towards set-tling the War, he touched upon the effects it might have upon the blacks themselves, who were "totally devoid of the requisite intelligence to take care of themselves." In this onnection, the correspondent represents the

connection, the correspondent represents the President as saying:

They cannot be expected to grasp, on the instart, the true principles of republican government. In short, gentlemen, the new ignorant blacks must be educated up to the situation. As with some, I do not entertain any fears of their former masters, that they will seek to wrock vengeance on their former slaves, looking on them as the prime cause of their discomfiture. I believe, on the contrary, the whites will treat the blacks with kinduces. On them, the former slaves) they (the whites) will be compelled to lean for years for their very substatence. To guard against anything of the vengeance order, however, and to gain time for their very substatence. To guard against anything of the vengeance order, however, and to gain time for the education of the blacks, I would place the subdued States under a kind of semi-military territorial government, granting a partial voice to the blacks, after awhile, in the Government of the territory, but withholding an indiscriminate ballot, until its purport were better and thoroughly understood by them. In this way it would place the Sondhern States and people under a Government al pupilage, compelling them to look to the General Government as thair parent and protector. This state of things should, in thy opinion, continue for at least ten years. In that time great progress could be made an the education and general onlightenment of the blacks; the former masters would be enabled to get used to the changed situation; the population would be beneficially leavened by emigration from the North and European States to such a degree as to make it sate and proper to again admit the recursal south in a body to full communion with their Northern bretizen. Any other course would, in my optrion, be dangerous, nawise, and full of disastrous

The story is plausible and well told, but it lacks authority. Every one of the parties concerned, except the anonymous nurrator, is dead, and there is therefore no one left to dead, and there is therefore no one left to confirm the story. A strong suspicion rests upon its authenticity from the fact that it far as they were made public, and in all his public acts, he expressed himself in favor of equal civil rights to both whites and blacks, and of reconstructing the States upon such s

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

invested in him by the act of 1795, and

The country will give the Louisians mes-sage of the President a close perusal and a nearty welcome. It is a calm and consider ate review of all the facts, and a knowledge of the truth is essential to any intelligent judgment upon the transactions in New Or-leans. The President reviews the deplorable condition of affairs that has existed in Louisiana since the reconstruction of the State. This condition has been growing worse until it has reached that point when the murder of a colored man or of a white Republican has a colored man or of a white Republican has ceased to offend the public sentiment, and has ceased to be prosecuted and punished as a crime. Is 1872 occurred the disputed election; Kenzoog and McEnery both chaiming to be elected Governor. The President at that time was forced to exercise the power

ecognized Kellogo as Governor. Whether KELLOGO was elected Governor or not, the President thinks his claim was much bet'ter The time those "Reformers" in Springthan that of McENERY. Under a constitutional requisition, he sent troops to Louisiana to protect the State against domestic vio sense. In 1874 he withdrew the troops, and is September the McEnear faction, claiming to have been elected in 1872, by force of arms

In the meantime, business is at a standstill, and nothing remains for members to do but to figure up their pay and parquisites, and get into mischief in the lobby. Of course nobody can tell what mysterious influences are brought to bear upon the Speaker to decide his division of the spoils.

Ex.Judge Morris, in the course of his argument yesterday, said Mr. Frank B. Cantern had confessed to him. The announcement was a genuine surprise. Our correspondent says the scenes in court are something like those in Plymouth Church prayer-meeting. Tilton's friends, who are classed with the ungodly, sit in the gallery, and the Plymouth Church people take up the ground floor. The atmosphere is thick, and moist, and unctuous, like that of Plymouth Church on a Priday night. the power to do as they did. Of the alleged interference by the military with the organization of the Legislature, he has no information that has not been published. He had no knowledge that any such thing was anticipal-

The Chicago produce markets were irregular yesterday. Mess pork was active and 5@10c per bri lower, closing at \$18.55 cash, and \$18.67 1-2@18.70 for February. Lard was in good demand and steady, closing at \$13.37 1-2@13.40 per 100 bs cash, and \$13.47 1-2@13.40 per 100 bs cash, and \$13.47 1-2@15.50 seller February. Meats were quiet and casier, at 6 3-8@6 1-2c for short clears.

Dressed hogs were dull, and 10@15c per 100 bs lower, at \$7.50@8.00. Highwines were in active requect, and 1-2c lower, at \$9.50.00. Highwines were in active requect, and 1-2c lower, at \$9.50.00. Highwines were in active requect, and 1-2c lower, at \$9.50.00. This is a seller and casier, closing at 88 1-4c cash, and \$8.5.5c for February. Corn was in small reseate, and a shade casier, closing at 66 1-3c cash, and 71 3-4c for May. Oats were more writve and stronger, closing at 52 8-4c cash, independent of the legislature was judge of the election of its own members; but if a mob of inanthor-ized persons selve and hold the legis.

The Board of Public Works of this city to the troops. No person was disturbed by

time to occupy a seat in the Legislature.

The President holds that the proceedings by the minority, their seizing the organization, was all preconcerted and was part of a general plan to obtain control of both branches of the Legislature, depose KELLOGG and revolutionize the State Government Whether it was wrong in KELLOGG under the may be debotable, but when those who in-nugurated disorder and anarchy disavow such proceedings it will be time enough to discuss the measures by which the desperate schemes

were prevented.

The President states that Gen. Sheriday was in Louisiana to observe and report the ituation there; honestly convinced by what he had seen and heard, he denounced the White League leaders, and suggested proceedings which, while they cannot be adopted, would, if legal, put an end to the troubles. Gen. Sherman never proposed to do an illegal act, nor expressed a determination to proceed beyond what the law might authorize.

The President reminds Congress that it 1875 he urged such legislation as would settle this vexed business in Louisians, and he very justly suggests that the failure of Congress to act has had the effect to encourage die strife. Repeating his objections to being called upon to employ the military in anyments, he again urges that Congress shall ake such action as may dispose of the mater, promising that, so far as such legislation requires action on his part, he will rigidly enforce it without fear or favor.

The President, having thus answered the resolution calling for information, places this whole matter where it properly belongs,—beore Congress, -and that body cannot do bet ter than give its prompt attention to the sub-ject, and not leave Louisiana and the country exposed to the danger of renewed civil war. xcitement, and bad blood.

GOLD BANKS.

The National Banking act provides that bank wishing to issue notes redeemable in specie on demand can do so by depositing at Washington \$100,000 in bonds for each \$80,000 in currency and by keeping a specie reserve amounting to 25 per cent of its circulation. The circulation of any one bank has been limited to \$1,000,000. A bill repealing this limitation has now passed both Houses of Congress, and only needs the President's signature to become a law. It met with no opposition, except from HOLMAN, of Indiana. Now, HOLMAN, of Indiana, is trying to get into the United tates Senate by keeping his financial views inknown, so that any chance exposure of them has something of interest attaching to it. He opposed the bill on the wondrous ground that it would allow specie-paying banks to circulate all the currency they could print! It is necessary for us to go back to the A B C of finance and teach Mr. HOLMAN at al. his letters. A bank which redeems its notes on demand in gold can never demand, its value decreases. It can ply and demand are equal and the paper is at par. This is one of the simplest proposi-tions of finance, and Mr. Holman had better devote a day or two to mastering it. As long as the gold banks have their circulation seared by a \$100 gold bond and \$25 gold reserve for every \$80 of currency issued, they can safely be allowed to increase their issues ad libitum. The trouble with the Indiana Democrats, whom Mr. Holman represents in Congress, is that they prefer irredeemable paper issued by the Government to redeemable paper issued by the banks. They like to have money cheap,—cheap and nasty. The greenbacks fulfill these requisites, but the Pacific Slope wisely prefers gold and pa-

per as good as gold. The agent of the Associated Press in New Orleans had not the courage to report thathfully the events of the 4th of January as they occurred before his eyes, but sent forth lying and distorted accounts of what transpired in the House of Representatives, doubtless at the instance of his White-League cansors, whose purpose was to conceal the truth and mislead the people of the North. Thus it was that he telegraphed that the irregular and illegal organization of the House was legal and regular, and that a "lawful Legislature" had been broken up and turned into the streets by the United States soldiers by a charge of bayonets! He concealed the fact that the minority of the House had seized upon the organization; that it elected a Speaker pro tem. by viva voce vote of the affirmative only, refusing to let the negative side vote; that it proceeded to elect new members by the same one-sided viva oce method; that it refused to allow the

forward report of what did occur; he dare into make known the truth, else the White-Leagues made New Orleans to the hold-hox is open to every kind to hold him. He was obliged to color, pervet, concess, and faitfylt the secord, or git of the hold-hox is open to every kind to hold him. He was obliged to color, pervet, concess, and faitfylt the secord, or git of Leagues would have made New Orleans for the holds him. He was obliged to color, pervet, concess, and faitfylt the secord, or git of Leagues would have made now the most fagrant france were perpetrated at the most fagrant france were perpetrated at the concess, and faitfylt the secord, or git of Leagues when the most fagrant france were perpetrated at the concess, and faitfylt the secord, or git like Chicago, and inadequate to the reforms which are absolutely necessary. Can be given the most fagrant france were perpetrated at the concession, and makes it is the faitful to the common the most fagrant france were perpetrated at the concession of the alimat. It paves the given the contrage "for Northern consumption, it is plainty the duty of the Democratic of the faitful to the the contrage of the Leagues was a contract of the contrage of the Leagues was a contract of the contrage of the Leagues that the the translate of the house of the contract of the lative hall in a tumultous and riotous manner, so as to prevent an organization of those legally returned as elected, it might become the duty of the State Executive to interpose, if requested by a majority of the members-elect, to suppress the disturbance. The Governor might call upon the State constabulary or State military for this purpose; but it must be remembered that any attempt by the Governor to use the State police would have, as it did in September, precipitated an armed conflict with the White League. Both sides seemed to recognize the presence of the Federal troops as a preventive of bloodshed. Both sides appealed to the troops. No person was disturbed by

One can scarcely believe that the Democratic newspapers which are now most violent in their denunciation of what they call "Federal interference" in Louisiana were once equally enthusiastic in their defense of a genuine outrage perpetrated by the explicit order of a Democratic President. Gen. HAWLEY has very apily recalled the occurrence in his paper, the Hartford Courant, and the mention of it will revive in the minds of those old enument to remember it the universal

those old enough to remember it the universal sense of injustice which spread over the sense of injustice which spread over the antire country at the time, resulting in the defeat of the Democracy. We refer to the dispersing of the Kansas Legislature by Col. Summer, of the regular army, under orders from President Purces. It was in 1856, when the Free-Saders had achieved the right to organize a Strite without the taint of slavery, after a galla at struggle against the "border ruflians" who had made war upon them. They held their Convention and elected their Legislature, which convened in Topeks, July 4, 1856. Hetaon Greener, in his history of the war, says of it: The Legislature chosen under the Free State Consti

The Legislature choson under the Free State Consti-tution was announced to meet at Topola on the 4th of July, 1856, and # a members assembled accordingly, but were not allowed to organize, Co. Sumana, with a force of regulare, dispersing them by order of Presi-

A proclamation had been issued by the President prohibiting "all persons claiming legislative power and authority from assem bling, organizing, or attempting to organize."
It was under this proclamation that Col. SUMNER collected his troops of United States soldiers, consisting of several companies of dragoons and some artillery, about the State-House. At the hour of noon, while the Clerk of the House was calling the roll, Col. SUMMER walker! up to the Speaker's chair

SUMMER walked up to the Speaker's chair and spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I am here to perform the most painful duty or my whole life. Under the authority of the President's proclass stion. I am here to disperse this Legislature, and the arefore inform you that you cannot meet.—I therefore after you to disperse. God knows that I have no party feeling in this matter, and will hold none so long as I occupy my present position in

In reply to a question whether the members of the Leg'slature were to be driven out of the House at the point of the bayonet, Col. Swarmen said that he should use all the force at his command to carry out his orders. It was then the t the members of the House dispersed under protest. The same scene

was enacted in the Senate.

Here was a 'flagrant act of Federal interference," under the direct orders of a State-Sovereignty Democratic President, sustained be a Democratic Congress, and approved by the Democratic press throughout the country An entire Legislature, representing a majority of the people of Kansas, and without any internal dissecusions, was dispersed at the point of the sword. How different a case then be bought at a slight discount. Its the State at the request of a majority of the holders, in order to avoid this loss, present Legislature! If there was interference in it at the bank-counter for redemption. Thus
the Louisima case, it was in conformance
the amount outstanding is reduced until supwith the law and the Constitution; the interference in the Kansas case was in gross violation of law and the reckless use of Federal power and Federal bayonets to disperse whole Legislature representing the majority of the people. Yet the Democrats who approved the gross outrage in Kansas have raised a demoniac howl over a squad of soldiers in New Orleans who ousted five persons who had been illegally seated in the Louisi-ana House of Representatives. This is a fair specimen of that Democratic jewel called con-

The Bourbons of the State Legislatur have put forward another card in the gam which they are playing to concentrate and conserve their power as a party, in the shape of a bill introduced in the Senate by ARNT-ZEN, of Adams, to repeal the Registry law, which is at present the only safeguard of elections in cities. What the effect of this bill will be can be best seen by examining the law itself. These registers contain a list of the persons qualified to vote in each election district of cities, alphabetin each election district of cities, alphabetically arranged, so as to show in one column the name of the voter and in another column his residence, and the list is preserved for the use of the judges on election day, and ample penalties are provided against false or double registration. The number attached to the reference of the sectors of the sec to the voter's name is placed upon the back of the ticket which he votes. This does not interfere with the secrecy of his ballot, but simply identifies it in case it is brought before a court of inquiry in a contest. There is no hardship connected with this system, no invasion of personal right, no injustice of any sort. Ample notice and time are given the voter to register him-

new members by the same one-sided vice to come method; that it refused to allow the ayes and noes to be called, in direct violation of the Constitution, which provides that they shall be called and recorded on the demand of two members. He concealed the fact that the Democratic members of this illegally-organized House, by resolution, called in the United States troops to quell the row they had created by their high-handed proceedings, and to "restore order," and that they thanked the officer in command for using the United States troops to eject the police and other persons from the hall, and cheered them while they were doing it.

This same Associated Press agent, in describing the section of the troops who were subsequently employed to remove the five intruders who had been illegally admitted as members, forgot (?) to tell that the soldiers acted under the command of the Governor of the State, who gave the order upon the written request of a majority of the members acted under the command of the Governor of the State, who gave the order upon the written request of a majority of the members of the House. He failed to state that Gen.

Sattardan was not in command of the troops in New Orleans at the time, and he also neglected to state that the President was not asked by either side for the use of troops.

The fact is, the agent of the Associated Press dare not have given a plain, straight.

Chicago would rule it, fill its offices, and dictate its laws, and Bourbonism would repeat here the frauds, and corruptions, and villainies of Tammany in New York. This is the Legislature if they are in favor of this inde-pendent style of voting; if they are disposed to remove the only safeguard we have of the purity of elections, and hand the ballot-box over to the control of the lowest and most depraved classes of the communi-ty; if they are going to join with the Bourbon League in virtually disfranchisi the moral, honest, and respectable classes the community, and giving municipal control to political bummers and social vagabonds? If so, then they had better drop the name of Independent Republican and put on the Bourbon collar at once, that they may be known hereafter as such.

THE PROPOSED CITY CHARTER. We print this morning, in detail, the amendments, prepared by the Citizens' Asso-ciation of Chicago, to the general act of incorporation of cities. The Legislature to be asked to adopt them. These ame ments substantially provide: 1. That when one-eighth of the voters any city shall petition the Mayor and Com-mon Council to that effect, the latter shall, within sixty days after the presentation of the petition, submit the question of inc poration under the general law to the vote of the people, and shall fix a day for such election not less than fifty nor more than ninety days after the passage of such ordinance.

2. If at such election the majority shall vote

for such organization under the general law, a general election under such new charter shall be held on the third Tuesday of April succeeding, and the officers elected there shall serve until the next regular election the time prescribed by such charter, which is in April of every odd-numbered year. The question of incorporation under the general hw shall not be submitted oftener then once in four years, but it may be submitted in November, 1875, and quadrennially thereafter.

8. That the Mayor shall have power to r

the Common Council. In case that Board, by a vote of two-thirds, shall, within ten days thereafter, disapprove the action of the Mayor, of brass buttons. This is the ferocious mot the officer shall be reinstated. he officer shall be reinstated. 4. In case the people shall, at the time of he adoption of the general charter, vote for minority representation, every district in the city shall be entitled to six Aldermen, who are to hold office two years, except those elected at the first election, when one-half of the members shall hold office one year and the other half two years. At such election of Alt dermen, each voter will be entitled to as many votes as there are Aldermen to be white League of Louisiana! Let them preas he pleases.

nove any officer not elected by the people

naking report thereof, and of his reason

5. At the same time that the people vote on the question of incorporation under the gen-eral law, they shall vote also on the question whether the Common Council shall consist o one or two branches; if a majority vote fo two branches, then the additional branch shall be called the Board of Councilmen and the other the Board of Aldermen, together forming the Common Council. All legislaforming the Common Council. All legisla-tion shall have the concurrent approval of both Boards. All ordinances making appro-priations or levying taxes shall originate in the Board of Aldermen. The members of the Board of Councilmen shall number thirteen, and shall be elected by general ticket and serve four years, one-half going out

every two years.
6. That there shall be elected every two
years a Mayor, City Counsel, Attorney, and
Treasurer; the Treasurer and Attorney to be
elected at the same time and for the same
term as the Mayor. No person to be eligible
to the office of Treasurer offerer than once.

7. The Common Council may by ordi-nance, adopted by a two-thirds vote, provide that the Mayor shall appoint, with the approv-al of the Board of Councilmen, a City Mar-shal, City Superintendent of Streets, Corpora-tion Counsel, Comptroller, and City Clerk, or either of them, and any other officer adjudged

8. The Common Council shall within the first quarter of the coming fiscal year pass the General Appropriation bill, and thereafter no further appropriation should be made during the year. The Mayor shall certify to the Council the estimates of the various heads of departments for appropriations for the year, which estimates the Council shall not exceed.

9. In cities having a population exceeding 100,000 the Mayor shall appoint, with the approval of the Board of Councilmen, a Comptroller, a Corporation Counsel, Commissioner of Streets, Commissioner of Sewers, Commissioner of Water and Gas, Commissioner of Public Buildings, Commissioner of Public Buildings, Commissioner of Police, Fire Commissioner, and Health Commissioner; these several officers shall be the responsible heads of the several departments, and with the Mayor shall hold weekly consultations respecting the affairs and interests of the city. All contracts for each of these departments shall be let for the city by the chief of the department, and all bids shall be opened in the presence of the "Cabinet" Council Board aforesaid."

10. Any citizan, upon giving proper security, may, in the name of the city, institute suit to recover any money misappropriated, or to arrest any illegal or improper expanditure of public money or property of the city.

Two things are now universally conceded:

1. That the existing charter of the city is wholly inadequate for a responsible and legitimate Government of the city. It is a headless, indirect, irresponsible, and most coatly form of government. Unless there be immediate relief, there is danger that the City Government will be brought to a stand-8. The Common Council shall within the

Constitution surrounded the Legislature with the most rigid restraints and restrictions, in order to protect the people of the State against reckless, improvident, and corrupt taxation and expenditure; while, at the same time, the Municipal Governments, which owe twenty times more debt than the State, and which wise by taxation and expend ten times. which raise by taxation and expend ten times as much money as does the State, are almost left without legal restriction, and are comparatively irresponsible. The oppressions of taxation are those levied by the local Governments. It is time that these Governments be not only surrounded by proper legal restraints and checks, but that they be made responsible to the persons who elect them, and who are now plundered by them with

A GRAVE QUESTION.

There is one phase of the Louisiana trouble that has failed to receive the earnest and prayerful consideration to which it is entitled at the hands of the Constitution-savers. What sentence shall be passed upon the United States soldiers who so ruthlessly "invaded" the legislative halls of the eign State" of Louisiana at the call of the pro tem. Speaker WILTZ and the Democratic members? What right had they to be rant of the constitutional prohibition of Federal interference except under certain conditions? Did they give the subject the proper consideration before acting? If not, why not? Here is material for new indignation meetings and suggestions for new constitu-tional deliverances from Messra. Cam. Sciumz and William M. Evarrs. Let us briefly restate the case in the most lurid light that can be cast upon the horrible mon-

President GRANT did not give any orders for the use of the military, that Gen. SHERIDAN had not assumed command at New Orleans, and that Gen. Emony, then in command, was not consulted. The responsibility of complying with the requests of Speaker Winz and Gov. Kelloog is thus narrowed down to one general officer with shoulder-straps, one sergeant with with cleavons above the elbow, two corporals with chevrons below the elbow, and twelve terrible fellows in light blue pants, dark blue coats, and any quantity Louisiana, trampled upon the Constitution of the United States, lacerated the hearts of constitutional patriots, and jeopardized the very existence of republican form of government. Now let them be called to account ! Let pare, while there is yet time, some satisfactory excuse for failing to resort to that deliberate consultation and solemn council demanded by the importance and delicacy of the situ-

This formidable army of one general officer, one sergeant, two corporals, and twelve privates, were stationed at the doors of the State-House to keep out the mob. While in the discharge of their duty as soldiers, they were called upon by one Mr. WILTZ, representing himself as Speaker of the Louisiana House of Representatives, and fifty Democratic members, claiming to be a majority by reason of superior vocal powers in a rive core vote, to make war upon the Metropolitan police and other non-conformists in
the lobby. This savage soldiery immediately proceeded to do what was asked of
them, after a feeble protest on the part of
the general officer. Here was a flagrant violation of the Constitution; here the precedent pregnant with danger to the life of republican government. It was manifestly
the duty of the man in shoulder-straps, the
man with chevrons above the sleeve the two a viva toce vote, to make war upon the Metroman with chevrons above the sleeve, the two men with chevrons below the sleeve, and the coats, and brass buttons to retire, organize a Council of War around the company's drum, take their authorities out of their knapsacks, and deliberate as to their duties. They should have called for "Sroay on Constitutional Law," "Woolsey Writings, Halleck's Comments, Scott's Tactics, and Hardne's Drill, and then and

Writings, Hallen's Comments, Scorr's Tactics, and Hander's Drill, and then and there they should have sat down to a spinultation and comparison of authorities, to determine whether they had the right to obey the order of State-Sovereignty Democrats who asked them to put out the non-conformists. Instead of this, they marched in with all the savagory of their ferocious natures, seeking what Republicans they might devour in the cause of Wiltz and the Democrats.

After the shoulder-straps, the chevrons, and the blue costs and brass buttons had digested Stort, and Wooley, and Johns, and Scort, and Hallen, and Hander, with possibly the assistance of McCleriar's military writings and Curries's experiences in Indian warfare, they might possibly have come to the conclusion that it was their duty to interfere when they were ordered so to do by the representatives of "State Sovere'my" itself. But, even in this case, it would manifestly have been the duty of the one general officer, the one sergeant, the two corporals, and the twelve terrible privates to retire and go over this ground again when Gov. Kelloog called upon them. They should then have gone to their drum. They should the manderial the transfer and the treate of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constan to respond to the call of the Republicans. It was incumbent on them to decide whether KELLOGO OF WILLTE was superior in authority, together with all the intricate problems growing out of this main question. This they also failed to do, and we have now

When the spirit of these resolutions shall have been carried out, we may hope for a final solution of the vexatious question of

State Sovereignty according to Jon

"Grozon," the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times, breathes fury against Gen. Surarnan, commencing with these words: "In company with some 50,000 other misguided patriots I was at Cedar Creek, Va., on the morning of Oct. 19, 1868. In this, as indeed in several other comfortable particulars, one Printin H. Surandan had the advantage over me. He was 'at Winchester, twenty miles away. He had been there a 'number of days," He therefore proceeds to announce that Surandan was not present at all at the battle of Cedar Creek. "I was there and can prove it," says this warrior, and shows at all at the battle of Cedar Creek. "I was there and can prove it," says this warrior, and shows that Gen. WRIGHT, commander of the Sixth Corps, deserves all the credit, and that SHERIDAN arrived a few moments before 2 c'clock. Now, if we are not grievously mistaken, "Gideon" was at that time dividing his time and attention between rolling and unrolling 12 or 15 feet of woolen comforter rough his narrow threat, and picking up police-items for a daily paper. If he ever was in the army it must have been as a drummer-boy, for his for a daily paper. If he ever was in the army is must have been as a drummer-boy, for his stature in those days, as now, was such that none but a Liliputian army would have accepted him. But, even if he was a drummer, it must have been for a New England suspender house. Of his valor as a warrior there is no question. His brief encounter with GEORGE ALPRED TOWNSIND proved that. But his efforts to rob Gen. Suruppan of his fame are so preposterous that they deserve only to be laughed at. In the language of that other military hero, "GIDEON's" equal in courage and antipodes in size:

Lord, Lord, how this world is given to lying!

When the chivairie and honest-hearted Gen. Da Trousaland had fulfilled the task afforted to him by the malignant and base-hearted tyrant at Washington, of disposing the legally-elected and aworn representatives of this State yesterday, a gentleman remarked to him: 'This is a disagreeable task for you General.' The gray-haired veteran replied; 'Pm a soldier, arr, and have to obey orders.' It appears to us that the time is fast approaching when the officers of the United States army may be celled upon, by every instinct of honorable manhood and every principle and obligation of free citizenship, to lock the question of obedience to corders, involving political action by military force, squarely in the face. No Oriecus Buildetis (White-League organ).

The point of the above paragraph depends very much upon the way one looks at it. An we to understand from the Builetis that it was right for Geo. De Troustand for him to obey orders when issued by Willets at the request of Democratic members and wrong for him to obey orders when issued by Gov. Kelloge at the request of Republican members? If it was a usurpation for them to act in accordance with the instructions of the Governor of the State, are well produced. the instructions of the Governor of the State, are we to understand that it was not a usurpa-tion for them to obey the instructions of the alloged Speaker? If the military hereafter are to pok orders. to look orders squarely in the face, are they to look only at Republican and not at Democratic orders, or what are they to do? Are they to disobey all orders? Will the Bulletin throw some light on these questions?

ernment known as Gas-Inspector, supported, we believe, at an expense of \$2,400 a year to the tax-payers. This superfluous ornament under the "Reform" Government of the "People's Party" has been heard from just twice; and, as he has been in office a year, each of these uiter. access has cost the city \$1,200. The first oracular delivery of Mayor Colvin's Gas-Inspector was to delivery of Mayor Colvin's Gas-Inspector was to explain why the city gas-lamps gave forth such feeble light. This he did by throwing the blame upon the size of the pipes and releasing the Gas Company from every taint of responsibility. The second delivery was for the purpose of explaining why the gas-bills have been so unprecedently enormous during the last month. He explains that it is all owing to the kind of burners which the people use; the Gas Company is in no wise responsible either for the poor quality of the article they furnish nor for the exarbitant bills they render! Without taking any sides of the case, we would suggest that the Gas Company could better afford to pay Mr. Convers's Inspector than can the people of Chicago, since the chief aim and sole information of his reports are to the effect that in no case is the Gas Company ever to be blamed. Such official information ought to be worth \$2,400 s year to the Gas Company and not to the tax-payers of Chicago.

A Washington correspondent tells in a Pitta-burg paper the story of an attempt upon the life of Gen. Grant previous to his election to the Presidency. The story has never before been made public, but as it indicates the courses of a citizen of Washington it should be mentioned. Gen. Grant, while walking down Massaed. Gen. Granz, while walking down Massachusetts avenue to cross Sixth street, was suddenly confronted by a man who brandished a pistol, and who, in a few well-chosen words, informed the General that his time had come; that he (the speaker) was an Alabama man had been ruined by the War, and was bent on revents, ragardless of consequences. Dr. Bowns, who was just in time to prevent the discharge of the pistol as a fitting climax to the speech, stepped between Gen. Granz and the orator and told him he could only reach the General through his

PERSONAL

Senator Jones spent his honeymoon at Tu Hotel. That Tubb was full of sweetness, su Kinsolla throatens to appeal his suit, bee

that amputation was necessary.

If L Shute, Traveling Freight Agent of thinose Central Railroad, has been appoint a selection of the selection

Mayor Colvin (Cantori)—"Gentlemen of Joard of Trade, it is my pleasure to intro

The Rev. Dr. W. H. Furness, of the First arian Church of Philadelphia, preached semi-centennial sermon on Sanday. He pably melted his hearers. ed States Senators Sharon and Jon

Two Muscatine girls so hated the tyrant that they overdoned with landanum and must again. Not having led very virtuous lives, t secided upon going to Heaven.

If by a recomm of the votes N. K. Fairban tound to be the legally-elected. President of Board of Trade, Armour and Dole will be

Rain Face, Chief of the Uncapapas, talks all achting. Let him try it, and if the Great Fat it Washington does not give him and his brown a severe apanking, he will be an unco' p

with saliva. Capt. Collins was recently eje for spitting, and failed in a suit for \$2

Increase of the second of the al at Louisville in a fit of delirium, dance war-dance, threw four dozen patients into convinus, and ended by jumping out of the wind Nettie McKee, of Harrisburg, was the iller laste daughter of Thomas McKee, who was helr of an estate of half a million. Nettie legitimatized, and, after fighting her claims the courts, is declared a lawful heir. "Lew girl, Nettie, now. It was not her fault anywa Bronson Howard's play of "Saratoga," glicized, and called "Brighton," has met winnerse success in London. It has run upwa of 130 nights, and the press predict its reach a two-hundredth representation. It is played the Court Theatre.

Said he: "It's all nonsense to make so mu

Said he: "It's all nonsense to make so m
has about these iron coal-hole covers. If
just no on boldly and pay no attention to
you might walk over forty and not fall. I
..." It took so long to brush the mud
sinch off that he lost the thread of his remai

—Boston Giobe.

The editor of the Columbus (Miss.) Indexes poolty down and prognosticates the lynching four negroes who were charged with murder the Borum family. There is nothing starting of course, in the lynching of negroes in Miss sippi, but singular that it should be thought sufficient importance to predict.

In Heiland a gentleman was had a picture Leonardo Vinci on a panel, intrusted it to materier to be cleaned. The restorer sawed a panel so as to leave the picture on a thin as if the wood, and then employed a talent foung artist to copy the picture on she thicly piece. He returned the copy to the owner.

piece. He returned the copy to the owner the original picture "freshened up," and theat only came out when he offered the original for sale in Paris at a fabulous price.

As Mr. Mortimer Nye, Mayor of Laporte, a Mr. William Trowbridge, of New Carlaile, we taking extremely front seats at the Metropolit his other night, Mr. Nye, says, says he, "Than Morg. Wier;" and he proceeded to whack I wier scross the shoulders with his cane. I Morg. Wier turned around, and it didn't happ to be Morg. Wier at all, but the fellow that look to be Morg. When at all, but the fellow that lool like him. It took all the sloquence of the Mart Laporte to pacify the man that looked is Wier, and all three took a little lemon in it

Mic., and all three took ships in Green River la and an egro man, while fishing in Green River la summer, caught a large catfish. Wishing to fatther up the river, he put a string through a gills of the fish, tied it to a root in the way.

summer, caught a large catilish. Wishing to faither up the river, he put a string through gills of the fish, tied it to a root in the wat and went on. In a short while another nage sine along who had caught a small catilish. Bing the large fish, he exchanged, leaving his a taking the other. Towards evening the first fi cout of the water and seeing a very small of the tead of the large one he had left, he said, "smi't my fish; yet it mus be, for it's on string; but lar's a marsa, how he swunk!" Occasions Expressions.

Col. Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary far though roughly reared, was very courteons fature, and made every possible offert to i prove his manners by observing these of oil prople. When he was a prisoner of war in N York City on parole, he was invited into the bestiety of the city, and on one occasion attend a large and fashionable dinner party. Oil were passed around during the feast, and, fewing the general example, Col. Alien took of the was unable to overcome the disgust it came his palsto, and, taking the half-shewed fruit his hand, said, with a low how to his hoste "Madame, with your parmission, I'll put the dining on the table."

Mayor Colvin's allusion to Kalakane as "Ange of the Can — " was a masterpiece of clory, alike remarkable for what was said as what was left unsaid. The members of the faithful missionary who could contract of the faithful missionary who c

havor and desolation ng army of twelve men, sergeant, and a genera

duty of the Democration his phase of the Louisi-is an opportunity for as something as follows: at neither the President, non a. Excury was responsible for the legislative halls of Louisi-

te general officer, one seran army of twelve privates an army of twelve privates spublicans at the instance of a made war on the Democrats viblicans; and apparised constitutional special description of the Republic;

combined shoulder straps, brass-buttons, to the agre-be dropped from the rolls for nal law and conduct unbe-sations between National and

by recommend the appoint-and William M. Evants erals to the United States interpretation of consu-y forces of the Confederate

ut, we may hope for a vexations question of coording to Journa and

hington correspondent or es fury against Gen. with these words: 000 other misguided pa-reck, Va., on the morning his, as indeed in several ticulars, one Parari H. ntage over me. He was 'miles away.' He had been STERIDAN was not present mar Crook. "I was there, was at that time dividing fortween rolling and un-woolen comforter round picking up police-iteras e ever was in the arme is drummer-boy, for

bere is no question. His some Alphed Townsens floris to rob Gen. Sunn-5 preposterous that they had at. In the language hero, "Gidnen's" rould to given to lyin.

I honest-hearted to be to task allocted to his by arted tyrane at Washington, elected and sworr reproperturisty, a gentleman repeat of the body of testeran replied: "I'm a cy orders," It appears to reaching when the officers of faxy is called upon, by anathood and every prince citianship, to look this orders, involving political equarely in the face. New agus organ, bove paragraph depends may one looks at ft. Are the Bulletin that it was DRRIAND to obey orders.

obbiand to obey orders at the request of Demoin the face, are they to and not at Democratic hey to do? Are they to Will the Bulletin throw

pendage to our C'ty Gov-Inspector, supported, we of \$2,400 a year to the rifluous ornament under ment of the "People's from just twice; and, as ear, each of these ulter-1,200. The first orscular pla Gas. Largescy area to n's Gas-Inspector was to n's Gas-Inspector was to s-lamps gave forth such d by throwing the blame pipes and releasing the every taint of reddelivery was for the why the gas-bills have sormous during the last at it is all owing to the paper was the Gar sponsible sither for the they furnish nor for render! Without takbetter afford to pay Mr. can the people of Chica-nd sole information of feet that in no case is to be blamed. Such t to be worth \$2,400 a my and not to the tax-

ondent tells in a Pitts. an attempt upon the vious to his election to tory has never before it indicates the courage it should be mentionwalking down Massa-Sixth street, was sud-san who brandished a san who brandished a well-chosen words, inthis time had come;
an Alabams run, had
hd was bent on reverse,
cos. Dr. Bowes, who
the discharge of the
to the speech, stepped
if the orator and told
he Geoeral through his
sarloy which ensued the
Bowes saw his opporinfuriated Alabamian,
which his seems as L which Le keeps as

Chicago Board of Trada in Elections sufficient-thmetic and sufficient-correct official count of body in the recent elec majority allowed Mr.
awe is but 16, and s need
to several errors have cases. In one a mis-le; in several others, here latter figures are se of mine votes would sident. If the Board or tutle of faircess, it led without further de-

mible in the threat of name of a kinsmile to a catablichment of a re as the "Kinsmile inscalle wretch supply ding his own infamy, tection to below the through the courts, upon his guilty with a sturral life, and at his a catural life, and a catural lif

sabtedly France has a right to take what re-STATE LEGISLATURES. noge he may. Undoubtedly this champion of njury which, in the words of another victim, is even Almighty God can repair." Little beerer, as the wrotch deserves mercy, he has a amily of innocent children upon whom he has not the shadow of his own blackened reputation,

secator Jones spent his honeymoon at Tubb's lots. That Tubb was full of sweetness, sure.

Kinsells threatens to appeal his suit, because Kinsells threatens to appear his suit, because field made public some letters which he prom-sed to keep private. When Joseph Barnes, of Leavenworth, sobered to be found both his hands and feet so frozen

The irrepressible astronomer breaks forth with a wild announcement that the turning of his involutory sentence by Mayor Colvin was a copic of Can-sir."

Mayor Colvin (Cantori)—"Gentlemen of the Beam of Trade, it is my pleasure to introduce to you the King of the Can——" Board of Trade

United States Senators Sharon and Jones of

ada will arrive here to-morrow on their way

b Washington, in a special car, by the Chicago,

Two Muscatine girls so hated the tyrant man

If by a recount of the votes N. K. Fairbank is

bund to be the legally-elected President of the Board of Trade, Armour and Dole will be in-

aparable companions, as well as business part-

Rain Face, Chief of the Uncapapas, talks about being. Let him try it, and if the Great Fathe

Washington does not give him and his broth

Negara street-care in Buffalo are not polluted all sairya. Capt. Collins was recently ejected for spitting, and failed in a suit for \$2,000. There is water enough hard by without contribu-

hem of tobacco-juice.

Modoc John, a 6-foot-9 Indian, terrified the

the inmates of the United States Marine Hospi al at Louisville in a fit of delirium, danced i

surdance, threw four dozen patients into convul-

Notice McKee, of Harrisburg, was the illegit

sir of an estate of half a million. Nettie was eptimatized, and, after fighting her claims in be courte, is declared a lawful heir. Lovely jirl, Nettie, now. It was not her fault anyway.

Brosson Howard's play of "Saratoga," Angleised, and called "Brighton," has met with masses success in London. It has run upwards #150 nights, and the press predict its reaching

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Mr. William Trowbridge, of New Carliale, were saing extremely front seats at the Metropolitan las other night, Mr. Nye, says, says he, "There's larg. Wier;" and he proceeded to whack Mr. Wier scross the shoulders with his cane. Mr. lieg. Wier turned around, and it didn't happen to be Morg. Wier at all, but the fellow that looked liablim. It took all, but the fellow that looked

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tation was necessary. has amputation was necessary.

If L Shute, Traveling Freight Agent of the
blinois Central Railroad, has been appointed
issistant General Freight Agent of the same

The Illinois Reformers Taking Things Very not the shadow of his own the reconsider his de-and Mr. First will do well to reconsider his de-termination before he adds to their unmerited listress so poignant a pang as this act would in-"Easy."

> The House Committees Not Yet Appointed.

In the Meantime, Business Is at Standstill.

Organization in Wisconsin-The Republicans Carry Everything.

An Excellent Message by the Governor of Kansas.

The Bev. Dr. W. H. Furness, of the First Uni-dus Church of Philadelphia, preached his smi-entennial sermon on Sunday. He prob-city melted his hearers.

Mr. Chandler's Chances of Re-election Diminished.

ILLINOIS.

A CHANCE TO BE PRAYED FOR Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 13.—The House thir morning received an invitation from the Young Men's Christian Association, of Springfield, to come and be prayed for; also, a memorial from the National Board of Trade against legislation but they overdosed with landapum and must try usin. Not having led very virtuous lives, they lecided upon going to Heaven. fixing rates of railroad transportation, but favor-ing legislation against special freight lines,— and to hold railway companies transporting grain in bulk responsible for delivery of the quantity shipped,—which memorials were re-

rred to the appropriate committees.
THIRTY BILLS READ THE FIRST TIME. Call of the roll was then made for the intro-duction of bills, and thirty were offered and passed a first reading. Among these was a bill by Bogue, of Cook, providing for repayment of the 7.36 taxes collected under the Grab act to the persons from whom the tax was collected. Of the tax so collected, the State Treasurer holds \$430,466; County Treasurers, \$267,232; the Treasurer of Cook County, \$86,067.05.

WHERY IN THE RUBAL DISCRIPTS, Thomas, of St. Clair, introduced his License bill. It provides that the County Boards of the bill. It provides that the County Boards of the several counties in this State may, in their discretion, issue licensea to keep dram-shops in their respective counties, but no license under the provisions of the bill shall be granted in any incorporated city, town, or village. The bill defines a dram-shop to be a place where any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors are retailed in less quantities than a gallon. The license fee is fixed at not less than \$25 nor more than \$100. In case the County Board refuse to issue licenses. In case the County Board refuse to issue licenses, on petitition of any twenty-five voters a special election shall be held on the question of license or no license. The bill, it will be seen, has been draughted so as to exclude all towns and cities. A bill was also introduced authorizing the can-

be Court Theatre.

Said he: "It's all nonsense to make so much his about these fron coal-hole covers. If you lest go on boldly and pay no attention to 'em you might walk over forty and not fall. Now I—" It took so long to brush the mud and than off that he lost the thread of his remarks.

Easton Globs.

The editor of the Columbus (Miss.) Index sits belly down and prognosticates the lynching of burneyring the Borum family. There is nothing startling, if course, in the lynching of negroes in Missistippi, but singular that it should be thought of miscient importance to predict.

Is Holland a gentleman who had a picture by Leonardo Vinci on a panel, intrusted it to a mother of the columbus of the profession of the bill makes it the duty of the School Directors or Board of Education to miscient importance to predict.

Is Holland a gentleman who had a picture by Leonardo Vinci on a panel, intrusted it to a matter to be cleaned. The restorer sawed the breed so as to leave the picture on a takin sheet if the wood, and then employed a talented foung artist to copy the picture on she thicker

APPROPRIATION BILES.

A bill by Cullom, the same as introduced in the Senate yesterday, appropriates \$500,000 for the completion of a new State-House; a bill by Jones, of Jo Daviess, appropriates \$3,500.00 for the expenses of the State Board of Equalization, \$3,600 for the return of fugitives from justice, \$12,000 for printing paper, \$8,000 for stationery, \$25,000 for public printing, and \$5,000 for binding. Other appropriation bills call for \$12,000 per annum for the Industrial University, \$200,000 for building an APPROPRIATION BILLS. dustrial University, \$200,000 for building an asylum for feeble-minded children at Jacksonville, and the purchase of 200 acres of land therefor. The BILL FIXING THE STATUS OF HUSBAND AND WIFE

AS WITNESSES.

The question of the competency of husband or wife as witnesses in suite for or against each other, is disposed of, should it pass, in a bill gotten up by Alta Hniett, making husband and wife competent as witnesses for or against each other in actions concerning their separate or united property.

Mer, and all three took a little lemon in it.—
historipois Herald.
A begro man, while fishing in Green River last
maner, caught a large catfish. Wishing to go
tather up the river, he put a string through the
fills of the fish, tied it to a root in the water,
and sent on. In a short while another negro
was along who had caught a small catfish. Seeat the large fish, he exchanged, leaving his and
thing the other. Towards evening the first fishman, returning, stopped to get his fish. Taking
t out of the water and seeing a very small one
butsaid of the large one he had left, he said, "Dis
sa't my fish; yet it mus be, for it's on my
sing; but lar's a marea, how he swunk!"—

And the parents of 200 are on the lattice immon in Lit value, and the parents of 200 are on the lattice immon, each it along cheering the lattice of the same of the lattice of the lattic

or city where their business is carried on, except to property in hands of arents.

CHICAGO FUDGES TO HATE NO MORE OUTSIDE ATD.

To repeal the law authorizing Judges of Cook County Circuit and Supreme Courts calling in Judges from other circuits to sit in the Cook County Courts.

The provide for licensing dram-shops. Same as introduced in the House.

THE TONCLASTIC CASET.

Besides, there was a bill by Casey, Democratic, for the abolition of the Board of Railroad and Warchouse Commissioners.

Also, bulls appropriating \$152,000 for the Southern Insane Asylum, and \$53,250 for the Southern Insane Asylum, and \$53,250 for the Soldiers' Grophans' Home.

PROTECTION AGAINST HEFERTITIONS OF THE FRANK-LIN BASK SCHEME.

Castle's bill in relation to banks, introduced in the Sensets to-day, requires officers of banks doing business under charter from the Legislature or the laws of this State to publish quarterly statements, verified by affidavits of their officers, showing the capital, surplus, deposits, etc. The bill applies to all savings banks in operation under Illinois laws. It also provides that if any stockholder or depositor has reason to believe the affairs of the bank are being mirmanaged, and if, on complaint to the officers, the mismanagement be not corrected, the State Auditor may appoint an examiner, with full power to investigate the condition of the institution. If the Auditor of State find the complaint sustained, he may appoint a Receiver. The bill is aimed at abuses in the State and savings banks, which under their charter, it is claimed, can only be reached by some such measure, since no liability additional to that prescribed by their charter can be imposed upon stockholders.

The report of the Committee on Rules was adopted, with no important amendment. The rules are substantially those of the last session.

The Spaste concluded its labors to-day by passing a resolution for a sine die adjournment on Feo. 12, which was ordered to be sent to the House for concurrence.

The Legislature to-day as nearly cam

on rec. 12, which was ordered to be sent to the House for concurrence. The Legislature to-day as nearly came down to business as is now practicable. Thirty bills were introduced in the House, to sighteen in the Senate.

The Legislature to clay as hearly came down to business as is now practicable. Thirty bills were introduced in the House, to eighteen in the Senate.

LOUISIANA SLANGWHANGING POSTFONED.

Merriti was squeiched in an effort to fetch up the Louisians outrage business, because he did not know enough of Parliamentary law to know when to make the effort, and because uobody who did know would at this juncture aid in precipitating political siangwhanging. The gentleman from Hardin was also spiked by an midignant Democrat, who advised him to hold his speech yet a while for the sake of the party. The senale resolution for a joint committee on the Louisiana outrage has not yet been taken up.

A GENERAL VIEW.

There is the asual amount of crosswoods statesmanchip and the naual number of crosswoods projects embodied in the forty-seven Senate and thirty-six House bills already introduced, but there is in them enough of practical importance to require for their disposition at least three weeks of hard work. Everything is now awaiting the appointment of the committees. Speaker Haines is still figuring at them, listening to the surgestions of the Bourbon stacemen to be conciliated. Independent statesmen who claim the biggest places, and statesmen of the enlightened Democracy who want a great deal for themselves and also aspire to duly fix things generally; besides the statesmen, Grangers, who suspect Haines isn't a farmer, and are afraid he has boildly appropriated their Independents to his own use and behoof. In addition, Haines perceives the neessity of so constituting the committees as to give the control to the best available material, that the session may not end with nothing done.

The care of President Gleun, of the Senate, is of the same sort, only less so. The question in the Senate is, how great a share of the committees can be gobiled by the Democracy without offecse to the Independents?—and, till Gleun and Haines have done wreatling with these opposing considerations, nothing is gong to be done.

The House Committees

KANSAS.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
TOPEKA, Kab., Jab. 13.—The Governor's abnual message was presented to the Legislature to-day. It is devoted entirely to State affairs and is a very interesting and suggestive decument. The message opens with a comprehensive statement of the distress occasioned by THE GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE, and the efforts made for its alleviation. The

and the efforts made for its answarion. In suffering is greatest, the Governor says, in the counties lying west of the sixth meridian, whose population is of the most recent date. East of the line the want is limited, and in the populous and older settled counties there is plenty to sup-

He adds that, in the devastated districts, the pepulation has increased, since 1870, from 16,000 to over 100,000, and that fully 50 per cent of this increase has occurred within the past year. The following summary of the increase of population in the counties particularly af-flicted is given: North of the Kansas Pacific Bond, the counties which seem to be in the most destitute condition are Jewell, Smith, Phillips, Norton, Decatur, Rooks, and Osborne, containing a population of 20.144. In 1870, they had but 306 people, and at least three-fourths of those now there have gone there within the last two years. South of the Kansas Pacific the counties mostly afflicted are Reno, Rice, Harvey, Edwards, Bar-ton, Rush, and Barbour. The population of these counties in 1870 was seven persons. It is these counties in 1870 was seven persons. It is new 15,231, and at least three-fourths of these people date their settlement back less than twenty-four months.

THE RELIES CONSTITUTE'S WORK.

Reference is made to the action of the Legislature in Special session last summer, and the work of the State Central Relief Committee is thus special session.

county officer on a specific salary; to repealthe Dog law, and to provide for the inspection of coal oil.

In the afternoon a bill was introduced making the State election in November, but it is unconstitutional.

Bills were eintroduced for incorporating the Indiana Horticultural Society; making the Assembly to consist of twenty-live Scantors and fifty Representatives, which was passed to a second reading; and making grave-robbing a crime punishable by \$1,000 fine and twenty years' imprisonment. terday afternoon. Garber held a crowded reception last night.

The Senatorial aspect is that Thayer,
Paddock, and Dundy, the three leading candidates, will be dropped, and a new man taken up.

It is not known who it will be, but Surveyor-

It is not known who it will be, out Surveyor-General Cunningham is prominently mentioned. It is claimed that he can carry twenty votes on the first ballot, which is more than any other candidate can do. Twenty-seven votes will elect. Business in the Legislature drags slowly on ac-count of the excitement over the Senatorial con-test. A vote will be reached on Monday.

the first ballot, which is more than any other candidate can do. Twenty-seven votes will elect. Business in the Legislature drags slowly on account of the excitement over the Secatorial contest. A vote will be reached on Monday.

WISCONSIN.

WORLA UNKO IN HITTECTING ORGANIZATION.**

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribusa.

**Manuson, Wis., Jan. 13.—Both Houses of the Legislature mot at noon to-day, and organized speedily and satisfactorily, electing the officers mominated by the Republican cancus last eventage.

Lieut-Gov. Parker called THE SENATE to order without any speech. The roll showed all the Senators present, and the new ones were sworn in. Frederick A. Dennett, of Rock, was elected Chief Clerk, over George H., King, of Green; O. U. Aiken, of Fond di Lao, Sergeantoria at Arms, over Michael Kraus, of Milwaukee; and H. D. Barron, of Polk, President pro temporary in the sternoon, Mr. Barron was conducted to the chair, returning thanks for the honor and for the kindness with which he had been treated to the chair, returning thanks for the honor and for the kindness with which he had been treated to the chair, returning thanks for the honor and for the kindness with which he had been treated to the chair, returning thanks for the honor and Assembly.

THE ASSEMENT

in pursuance of law, was called to order, and the opening proceedings conducted, by George W. Peck, of LaCrosse, Clerk of the Reform Assembly of Isst winter. All the members answered to their names but Mz. Richards, of Milwaukse,

bly of last winter. All the members answered to their names but Mr. Richards, of Milwaukee, subscribed to the oath of office, and were sworn in by Atty.-Gen. Sloan. The Hon. subscribed to the each of cames, and were sworn in by Atty.-Gen. Sioan. The Hon. Frederick W. Horn, Republicas, of Ozaukee, was elected Speaker by a vote of 65 to 32 for the Hon. Thomas R. Hudd, Democrat, of Brown County. On taking the chair, Mr. Horn was greeted with warm applause, and, also, on concluding his very neat acceptance speech, in which he referred to his occupancy of the place many years ago, and experience as a member since. He, however, craved the support of the body over which he presided as necessary to the success of even the best parliamentarian. He should endeaver so to conduct the proceedings of the Assembly as to merit approbation, and to make their official intercourse agreeable as well as advantageous to the people.

Col. Rollin M. Strong, Republican, of Sank, was chosen Clerk by 65 to 34 for George W. Peck, Democrat, of LaCrosse; John W. Brackett, Republican, of Craot, by 64 voices to 34 for Columbus Germain, of Dodge.

At the afternoon session, members drew seats by lot, and then, without debate, disposed of the Chaplain question, over which so much talk is often made, by inviting the resident clergy to officiate.

Gov. Taylor will deliver his message to-morrow afternoon.

Senatorially, things have been rather quiet to-

Gov. Taylor will deliver his message to-morrow afternoon.

Senatorially, things have been rather quiet to-day, with no special developments. The Chief Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly have made only a few of the subordinate appointments. C. D. Long, of Walworth, is Assistant Clerk; R. A. Gillet, of Monroe County, Boozkeepor; Miles Burnham, of Dodga, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms. ergeant at Arms.
The Senate Committees will be announced to-

PRAYING TO CONGRESS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. LANSING, Mich., Jan. 13.—In the House, to-Lanking, Mich., Jan. 13.—In the House, today, a resolution was passed asking Congress to
appropriate money for the improvement of the
harbors of St. Joseph, New Buffalo, and Benton
Harbor. The harbors have already received a
good deal of improvement, and this appropriation, if obtained, will probably faish them. No
definite amount of money was asked. Notices
have been given of resolutions asking Congress
to appropriate money for most of the Michigan
harbors on Lake Michigan.

The House passed a resolution asking Congress to establish a United States District
Court for the Upper Pennsula. It
is represented that suitors of that section who have controversies which must

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to appropriate money for most of the Michigan
harbors on Lake Michigan.

The House passed a resolution asking Congress to establish a United States District
Court for the Upper Peninsuln. It is represented that suitors of that section who have controversies which must go into the United States Courts are put to so much trouble and delay that they are practically remediless in many cases. The resolution was opposed by a memoer from Grand Rapida, the seat of the present Cours for the Western District, but was carried.

MICHIGAN NOT TO "GET LEFT" IN THE SHIPGANAL CONTROVERSY.

CANAL CONTROVERST.

The House passed a resolution sutherizing the Government to protect the interest of the the Government to protect the interest of the State in the controversy going on in the United States Courts concerning the Portage Lake & Lake Superior Ship-Caual Company, of Lake Superior. The Senate took similar astion. In the House, resolutions were adopted re-

In the House, resolutions were adopted respecting the death of Capt. E. B. Ward, of Detroit. They pay a very high tribute to his character and his-work.

The other business transacted in the Houses was not of special importance, except that the House ordered 500 copies of the message to be printed in German, there being a great demand for the message in that language, to be circulated in Europe and America.

CHANDLER GETTING DOWN 70 WORK.

The canvassing for the Secatorial contest is commancing again actively. The anti-Cuandler botters declare that not a man of them has swerved at all, and they believe that, unless Chandler gets the election on the first ballot, through Democratic aid, he will be opposed by several Regublicans wno will probably vote for him at first. Nothing definite can be predicted until a ballot or two is taken; then, if Chandler has not a majority, it is generally believed that he can be defeated. There is some talk now of Isake P. Christiancy, of the Supreme Court, as a compromise candidate. It is doubtful, however, whether he would be acceptable to Democrate generally. Balloting commences next Tuesday noon, and, the vote being taken viva voce, there will be no good opportunity for shirking. The Democratic managers assert today that they can depend on the fealty of almost every one of their men.

NOTES OF THE PROCESSIES.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 13.—The Senste devoted

INDIANA

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 13.—The Senste devoted most of the day te discussion of Cox's bill to prevent bribery and corruption in elections, which was finally referred, with pending amendments, to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to perfect a bill and report it back as early as practicable.

That part of the Governor's message relating to the St. Vincent Branch Railroad was referred to a special committee of Senators from the four Northwest districts.

In the House the same subject was referred to the regular Railroad Committee, which was instructed to report a bill. The contested election case from Wabashaw County—Rashifly against Jackson—was decided in favor of Jackson, the sitting member, with only 15 negative votes.

EENATORIAL CAUCDERS.

At the Davis cancus Monday uight, twenty-eight members of the Legislature were present. As the Ramsey cancus, last night, twenty-seven were present. The Republican nominating cancus will meet in the Senate Chamber to-morrow afternoon. The hotels are overrunning with the friends of the various candidates, gathered from all parts of the State. Many profess to have closely canvassed the Legislature, and to know who will be nominated; but those in condition to be best informed, though divided on candidates, are agreed in seying that the result of the cancus samnot be predicted. Feeling runs high, and afforts have been myle from outside to prepare a boll, but all the leading Republicans expect the contest for the contination to be unceeded by entire unanimity in support of the cancus candidate. If requires forty-two votes to sominate. To votes are conceded to Austis, and fifteen to Washburn, the remainder being about equally divided between Ramsey and Davis.

THE WISCONSIN SENTINEL SHIT.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Explanation, ind., Jan. 18.—In the Senate this forences, hills were offered to compel rail-road companies to pave their tracks; to amend the fish law; to provide for the advantion of colored children; authorizing husband and wife to testify for or against each other; to class each tracking for or against each other; to class each tracking of affirmments of the hour of affirmments.

BEECHER'S TRIAL.

gal Lions of the Prose-

Their Manes.

Ex-Judge Morris at Last Finishes His Opening Address.

The Celebrated Mutual Friend on the Witness Stand.

The Celebrated Mutual Friend on the Witness Stand.

The Celebrated Mutual Friend on the Witness Stand.

Judge Morris at Last Finishes His Opening Address.

The Celebrated Mutual Friend on the Celebrated Mutual Friend on the Witness Stand.

Judge Morris are presches, know how to deliver long sermons.

The Celebrated Mutual Friend on the Celebrated Mutual Friend on the Witness Stand.

Judge Morris are pushed to the prosecution of Mr. The Celebrated Mutual Friend on the Witness Stand.

Judge Morris are pushed: "In pushed the prosecution of Mr. The Celebrated Mutual Friend on the Witness of Mr. The Celebrated Only on those things which were against our side."

Mr. Morris answered in the same pleasant manner: "I thought you could attend to the other things unch better than I."

By this time the counsel were surrounded by a large crowd of curious listeners, among the number Mrs. Receiver and several members of Plymouth Church. Mr. Morris was on the point of leaving, when Mr. Beecher and several members of leaving, when Mr. Beecher and several members of leaving, when Mr. Beecher and several members of leaving, when Mr. Beecher and soon were expressed, at the speaker, and then turned to Gen. Pryor. That gentleman had been listening to the conversation with an annistration to his sharply-out features. Addressing Tilton, he made a brief gentleman had been listening to the conversation with an annistration to his sharply-out features. Addressing Tilton, he made a brief gentleman had been listening to the conversation.

Mr. Morris asswered in the same pleasant manner: "I thought you expatiated only on those things which were against on side."

Mr. Morris asswered in the same pleasant manner: "I thought you expatiated only on those things which were against the same pleasant manner: "I thought you expatiated only on those things which were against the same pleasant manner: "I thought you expatiated only for Dr. Bacon, and contended that every act of Mr. Beecher in connection with that inquiry was virtually an admission of guilt. He referred to two of the witnesses for the prosecution—Francis B. Carpenter and Francis D. Moulton. The announcement that Mr. Carpenter would testify that Mr. Beecher had confessed his guilt to him was a

THE CROCKERY INTEREST.

Organization of a National Crockery

tected.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,

Association-They Want to Be Pro-

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.-A number of the

principal manufacturers of crockery in the United States assembled this morning at the Mer-

chants Hotel for the purpose of organizing their branch of industry into a national association. Representatives were present from Trenton, Philadelphia. Phonixville, Baltimore, and East Liverpool, O., and also

persons connected incidentally in the trade of crockery. The meeting was o ganted by the

election of Mr. John Moses, of Trenton, as Chairman, and Mr. J. H. Brewer as Secretary. After the transaction of preliminary business.

After the transaction of preliminary business, committees were appointed on Besolutions, Organization, and Bules. At the afternoon session, the Committee appointed on Organization reported the following persons as nominees for office, who were unsulmously elected: President, John Moses; Vice-President, Mr. M. Tempest; Second Vice-President, Mr. James Carr; third Vice-President, Mr. B. C. Smims; Secretary, J. H. Brewer; Treasurer, T. C. Smith. The Committee on Resolutions reported that they esteemed

mittee on Resolutions reported that they esteemed united action among members of the trade as an

united action among members of the trade as an essential element in securing the success of the Petters' Association. America, the report stated, was rich in material for the manufacture of pottery, and the workmanship of this country is equal, and even superior, to that of Europe. In case the trade in pottery is encouraged by popular patronage, there is no reason why this industry in America should not become an important branch of manufacture. In order that this end may be effected, however, trade must be protected by tariff and Custom-House entries. The report concluded with the resolution:

That the American potters make a fine display at the United States Centennial Exhibition to be held in Philadelphia is 1876, to exhibit to the world at large the extent to which the ceramic art has been carried by American manufacturers.

THE CABOR OUESTION.

Call for a Meeting of Female Opera-tives.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 13.—The female operatives of this city have issued a call for a

operatives of this city have issued a call for a meeting at Temple Hall Saturday evening, for females only, in which they say: "Writhing under the croet and oppressive effects of the late reduction, and dissatisfied with the dilatory shilly-shally and cowardly action of many of the chief conductors of our late meetings, we, the female operatives, have decided to meet together and speak and act for ourselves, as we and our children are as much interested in and are as great sufferers by this late movement of the manufacturers as the male operatives. We realize windly the fact that we must resist this tendency on the part of the combination of mill-owners to shut down on our wages, and that every reduction they succeed in establishing readers us less able to recist the next. The meeting will be open to all formal operatives in every department,

RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR A RAILROAD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
Dubuque, Is., Jan 13.—Considerable excite

ent exists in railroad circles to-day, owing to the

surprise to every one.

***XOULTON ON THE STAND.

After the recess, Augustus Maverick gave unimportant testimony in relation to Mr. Tilton's marriage, and then Mr. Moulton was examined marriage, and then Mr. Moulton was examined by ex-Judge Fullerton. His testimony related to the first meeting between Mr. Tilton and Mr. Beecher at his house, the circumstances under which the apology was written, and the subse-quent interview between himself and Mr. Beecher.

THE UPPER AND LOWER HOUSE.

Friday night prayer-meeting, so numerous were the representatives from Plymouth Church. Beside Mr. Beecher and Messrs. Shearman and Mill, there were the Rev. S. P. Halliday, Rosweil S. Benedict, Abijah Whitney, W. C. Davidson, J. C. Carpenter, Wallace E. Caldwell, E. A. Studwell, Moses J. Mooney, William B. Smith, George Cristen-sen, James H. Watson, Mr. Builard and sons, Jacob B. Murray, Edward J. Ovington, Henry M. Cleveland, Capt. Eldridge, Prof. B. B. Raymond, Horatio King, Moses S. Beach, and many more. Mr. and Mrs. Beecher were sur-rounded by frieuds, and breathed a Plymouth Church atmosphere. They entered the court-room quietly, and took seats slightly to the left room quietly, and took seats slightly to the left of those which they had occupied on the previous day. A bouquet of flowers was awaiting them on one table, Mrs. George Christensen repeating the attention which she had previously shown. Honry M. Clevelland, a member of the Investigating Committee, was on the right with Angustus Storrs, another member.
PLYMOUTH CHURCH NOT INCLINED TO BELIEVE

tion were received with cynical smiles, and when Mr. Moulton faced the audience from the witnessstand many faces in the Plymouth section of the house were clouded, and there were fierce glances of hostility, which reminded me of that stormy session when the report of the Committee was adopted, and one man was hissed.

ment exists in railroad circles to-day, owing to the fact that Thomas C. Harris, the present Superintendent of the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, has been appointed Receiver of the road named. He was appointed by Judge Bagg, of the Circuit Court, at the instance of the Eastern bondholders, who were represented by Mr. Walker, Fresident of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Rosd. For the past three years the road has paid no interest on its bonds, and the total indebtedness is placed at \$2,000,000. For some months past the road has been practically operated by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, but there are rumors to-night that the Chicago & Northwestern is anxious to get ahead of it, and form a connection with their branch at St. Peters, Minn. President J. K. Graves and the balance of the old officers are retained, and the running arrangements will remain the same as before. Mr. Harris is a man well known in railroad circles, and his appointment gives general satisfaction to all parties. and his appointment gives general satisfaction to all parties.

CANABIAN NEWS.

Social Dispatch to The Chicace Tribune.

TORONTO, Jan. 13.—Forty-one of the Reform members of the late Outario Legislature very nominated on Monday for the new Parliament, and aix of them were returned unopposed. Two new Reformers were also elected. Of the Opposition, eighteen sought ro-election, one of whom was returned by acclamation. Of the old Legislature, three Reformers and seven Opposition eighteen sought for election, one of whom was returned by acclamation. Of the old Legislature, three Reformers and seven Opposition eighteen sought for election, one of whom was returned by acclamation. Of the old Legislature, three Reformers and seven Opposition eighteen sought for election. Canvassing and meetings are now being conducted in seventy-sight constitueory for the Dominion Government. The city is new represented by three Reformers. Devin was besten in a former contest with the late Hun. 7. D'Aroy MoGee.

OTRAY, Can., Jan. 13.—The contract will shortly be given for building the Fort William, Lake Supernor & Fort Garry branch of the Pacific Rain Court. House was opened, and men and bows rushed out to take advantage of this "coign of variage," but the takeon year of the former are rapidly going up in value, that being one serminus.

THE WISCONSIN SENTIREL SHIT.

Spaced Dispatch to The Checase Tribune,
MILWALUKE, Jan. 13.—The Sentinel contempt suit took up the whole day in Judge Mann's Court to day, and was continued till to-marrow of the lable at which will took up the whole day in Judge Mann's Court to day, and was continued till to-marrow of the lable and hidden away. The jury ence of the section. The morbid curious was of court from the members of the section. The morbid curious was opened, and men and bows rounded and the court from the proposed and the close of the proceedings in the afternoon, and the gallery look the most of the lable at which the former are rapidly going up in value, that he is not the process of the beaun

Mr. Beecher Goes Among the Lecution.

And Lays His Hands upon Their Manes.

Mr. Titton's friends were in the gallery; Mr. Beecher's in seats back of the lawyers' tables. One might have almost imagined that it was a

FLYMOUTH GRURGH NOT INCLINED TO BRILING
FUDOR MORRIS.

Mr. Morris' address was virtually an arraignment of Plymouth Church, as well as of its pastor, and this body-guard from the church seemed to be drawn together by an instinct of self-protection. Denunciations of the policy of the church and the bollowness of the investiga-

ton and ex-Judge Morse. Two ladies and Mrs.
Tilton's father-in-law sat apart from Mr. and
Mrs. Tilton, nearly in the centre of the room.

Before the proceedings opened there was a
buzz of conversation in the Court-room, and
Mrs. Tilton chatted raily with her friends, now
and thes glaneing it midly in the direction of her
husband.

birs. Tilton chatted saily with her friends, now and thes glancing timidly in the direction of her husband.

THATON ATTENDING TO BUSINESS.

He sat alone, some distance off, with his back turned and his eyes riveted on the jury-box. His attention is absorbed in this case, and he wastes no side-glances on his estrayed wife or her pastor. He rarely smiles, and his features are as calm and immobile as hirs. Beecher's. Extudes Fullerton sat between him and Mr. Moulton during the morning session.

In the afternoon, Mr. Tilton was the centre of a circle of his counsel, sud made frequent suggestions to them. Hr. Tilton's counsel referred soveral times, in a sneering way, to the spectators as "Mr. Beecher's audience," and one of them threatened he bring in a body of partisans at the next session.

THE EXECUTE CROWD SMOUGHM.

During the recess the tables of the counsel were moved, and it was charged that the Plymouth Church bodygnard were driving Mr. Tilton's counsel into a corner near the bench. Although Mr. Tilton had only one friend close at hand cesides his counsel, it was evident that he had many partisans in the audience, for when Mr. Morris concludied, the applause, although it was instantly checked, was emphatic and hearty. It came mainly from the galleries.

Among the spectators were the Bey. Mr. Maynard, the Rev. Mr. Eddy, of Jersey City, the Bey. Mr. Buckley, the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, who heartily sympathizes with Mr. Bescher. STAING.

The spectators throughout the court stared at the four principal actors in this scandal-tragedy. The impression is a very natural one that monosence and guilt cannot look aliae, and that the features of Mr. Bescher, will, under tension of excitement, betray the stifled secret of treason and self-loathing. Every partisan in the court-room, and outside of the Bench and jury-box—and nearly every spectator is partisan, is confident that he detects unering traces of innocence or guilt in the upturned faces of the three men and one woman. The four faces can be a subject to the sense

ough he must have heard every word that was though he must have heard every word that was uttered.

"II,"—said Mr. Beecher to Judge Beach, langhingly,—"if I get out from between the paws of two sach lions as you and Fullerton. Fil believe I am innocent, and that is what I came here to find out."

"You forget," said Mr. Beach, pointing to Mr. Evarts, "the Daniel standing among the lions and closing their months."

Mr. Beecher placed one hand on Mr. Shearman's shoulder, and the other on Mr. Evarts', and remarked in a jocular form: "My lions are very harmless autimals." Then, turning to Mr. Morris, he said: "Let me present myself to you. Judge Morris."

The ex-Judge very coldly replied: "Mr. Beecher."

arr runteron and not take part in the conversation, but looked on with an amused expression.

Mr. Moulton's Examination ro-day.

It is expected that Mr. Moulton will be on the stand all to-morrow. The counsel for the defense have determined to put him through the severest cross-examination which any witness has undergone for years in the United States courts. An immense number of questions to be put him have already been written out, some of them of such a character as are likely to distrub the equanimity of a much more self-possessed man than Mr. Moulton has proved to be. To these queries will be added many which John K. Forter was busy preparing yesterday, while Moulton was on the stand. There can be no doubt that his examination by the prosecution, and defense as well, will give rise to many sharp encounters between course I a FEEN THOUSAND QUESTIONS ALSO READY FOR MR. BRECHER.

Mr. Beecher, also, is to be examined at very great length, and the questions to be put to him that are already written cover a good-sized book of foolecap. He will not be unpressed, for he has studied the letters published carefully, with a pretity clear idea of the construction which the counsel will endeavor to place upon some of his remarkable letters.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, See Weed Tonic, and Man-

Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

These deservally celebrated and popular medicinal have effected a resolution in the bealing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" determed physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afficient with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that Consumption can be cursed, and that it has been cursed in a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonis Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicins in counse tion with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonis and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself, who enjoyed uninterrapted good health for more than fort; years, was supposed, at one time, to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and shandoned him to his fate. He was cursed by the aforesaid medicines, and, since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Full directions accomprise cach, making it not shee-

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE adopted, and one man was hissed.

Mrs. Titon was accompanied by Mrs. Anna M.
Field and Mrs. Thomas G. Shearman, and was escerted to the Court-room by Edward J. Ovington and ex-Judge Morse. Two ladies and Mrs.

SAVINGS BANK,



THE BUSINESS OF THIS COR PORATION is confined exclusive ly to the receipt and care of Savings Deposits and Funds for Investment. No commercial or general banking business transacte SUMS AS SMALL AS ONE DOL LAB received from any person, and a bank book furnished.

MARRIED WOMEN and minor children may deposit money so that no one else can draw it. INTEREST at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, is paid on sums of

One Dollar or more.
THOSE DESIRING TO INVEST their savings upon real estate se-curity at a higher rate of interest than can be safely paid on Savings Deposits, should call at this Bank and examine its INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES. SYDNEY MYERS, Manager.

WOOLENS, &c. SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO A LARGE LOT OF

FANCY CASSIMERES COATINGS.

Ladies', Gents', and Children's

Underwear & Hosiery J. B. SHAY'S GREAT DRY GOODS SALE

84 & 86 State-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. CHANGE OF FIRM. There this day estudied as general partner in my bur-men, Mr. A. P. UPH AM. The business will hereafte be readmented under the sight and figur of E. F. Original S. Os. E. D. Originalities. the financial situation continues full of activity, demand for louis is sharp in general, authough are some institutions which have not yet felt the rement. Discount-lines have risen materially since first of the year, and rates of interest are firmer. a packers are borrowing freely in order to handle large receipts of hogs, and Board-of-Trade men d a good deal to carry the grain and provisions accusiating here. The miscellaneous demand from cantile men, manufacturers, and the like, is good, takes of discount are held firm in the majority of se at 10 per cent. Some large commercial loans to been made at 8 per cent in the last few days, but see are exceptional cases, and the rule is that the law have no 8 per cent money.

In the street sales are firmer, and the pressure for mis is stronger, at from 166318 per cent.

The receipts are not large.

New Tork archinge was still weaker, and sales were de at 25 premium between banks for \$1,000. One

The clearings were \$4,000,000.

DEFORITO OF THE CHICAGO NATIONAL BANKS.

Some very stariling results were produced in our comparison yesterday morning of the deposits of the Chicago National Banks in 1873 and 1874, by the unfortunt de displacement of the figures in the second of the Tourth National were increased from \$172,333 to \$2,337,339, in one year; the Fifth National from \$020,942 to \$3,200,900; which certainly indicates a thriving business. The discrepancies were so absurd that no one could be misled by them. The figures were all right, but unfortunately they got into the wrong places. We republish the table in correct shape:

Banke.		Dec. 31, 1874.
Pirst National	\$3,640,308	\$4,939,956
Union National	3,034,974	5,371,392
Third National	1,873,508	2,537,359
Merchants' National		
Commercial National	1,604,438	
Corn Exchange National	1,622,991	1,274,482
National Bank of Lilinois		1,300,021
Fifth National		1,357,212
Northwestern National	854,250	
Cook County National	1,028,150	1,148,674
City National	706,419	1,052,076
German National	773,811	1,370,544
National Bank of Com'ree	494,955	
Taders' National	305,862	
Fourth National	172,233	
Home National	163,791	
Central National	182,824	230,648
Union Stock-Yards Nat'al.,	516,840	761,139
THE CALIFOR	RNIA PEVER.	alde Verm

THE CALIFORNIA FEVER.

THE CALIFORNIA FEVER.

The San Francisco Chronicle of the 7th inst. reports the operations of the Stock-Board the day before:

The first half hour of the section was consumed in the call of Ophir, Maxions, and Ould & Curry. Savage sold as high as \$188. Best Balcher opened at \$12, rose to \$76, and closed at \$200. Of Consolidated Virginia 368 shares were seld at \$200.07 Consolidated Virginia 368 shares were seld at \$200.0700, regular, while 110 shares changed hands, buyer 30, at \$1406,760. California, determined to be the king sin of the market, fouched \$200, buyer 30, at the close, but without coaxing any stock out. California and Consolidated Virginia together have now attained the respectable value of \$150,000,000 l Ophir and Mexican added would aimost swell the figures to \$200,000,000 l The Sharonian value of the bonanza, \$500,000,000 locked upon as wild at the time it was proclaimed—does not now look so distant. The fury of the bear and they are trength secured spent as they descended toward the Gold Hill end, where there was what might be called a break. Impurial sold as low as \$18,50, a decline of \$10. Tellow Jacket was of \$5, "for uniformity ske." Kentuck was without change. At the morning Board twenty stocks were called against thirty-two on Tuesday.

THE LOCAL STOCK MARKET.

A principal discount of the last one and the	Bill	Asked.
ited States to of '\$1	118%	118%
Red States \$-20s of '63	114%	114%
ifed States 5-20s of V4	116%	110%
ted States 5-20s of No		118%
e of 65-Jan. and July		111736
e of Wi-Jan, and July	. 118	11836
of Ma Jan, and July	118	11836
De	. 115	11534
ted States new 5s of '81	. 114	11436
ted States currency &	.] 117%	
ald was dult at 112%@112%.	didd byyerlai	erioniz, più
erling exchange a trifle firmer	at 485VQ4	SOL.
ble fransfers, 492	STREET, STREET	British Charles

Paris Germany. Belgium Holland Switzerland Switzerland City and county bonds, noty in the loan-market, are firm,	k vithstandin	41 % @ 41 % 516 % @ 519 % 27 % The activity
ency:	Did.	1 Asket
Chicago City 7 per cent bonds.	100% & int	100% & int.
Chicago City 7 per cent somes.		
Chicago City 7 per cent sewer-	101 & int	102 &int.
Chicago City 7 per cent sewer- age. Chicago City 7 per cent water- loan	101 & int	
Chicago City 7 per cent sewer- age	101 & int	102 & int.

由此自然,他们也是他们的	Bid.	Asked.
City Bailway, South Side City Bailway, West Side		130
Praders' Insurance Company Chamber of Commerce Elinois township and county	110	115
10 per cent bonds	9534	100 & int. 97%
Chicago Gas-light and Coke Company	out the light	(Land

	1874.	1873.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & M	\$ *87,535	\$82,81
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes	78,845	
Cin., Lafeyette & Chimgo	*30,903	
Cleveland, Col., Cin. & Ind	813,410	
Denver & Rio Grande	*21,284	
Indianap, Bloom, & Western	114,076	
Indianapolis, Cin. & Lafayette	151,542	
Internstional & Great Northern	195,100	
Kansas Pacific	233,401	
Marietta & Cincinnatti	135,158	
Michigan Central	*367,386	388,87
Ohio & Mississippi	296,013	
St. Louis, Alton & T. H. (main)	96,575	
St. Louis, Alten & T. H. (branches)		
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Southern	385,000	
Bt. Louis & Southeastern	*77,721	70,48
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw	68,995	
Taledo, Waltach & Western	*234,830	284,15
Total	\$2,921,547	\$2,639,87
Ref increase	*******	282,47
*Three weeks only of December	in each ye	ar.
GROSS EARNINGS PROM JAN,	1 TO DEC	31.
dies, ages, each per tips orman. In	1874	1873.

and 4,400 Ohios.	
	INT BOWDS.
Coupons, %1118%	Coupons, '67 118%
Coupons, 82 1114%	Conpons, 68 118%
Coupons, %4	10-408 1153
Coupons, 45	New 58
Coupons, new	Currency &
STATE	BONDS.
Missouris	Virginias, old34
Tennessees, old70	N. Carolinas, old26%
Tennessees, new 70	N. Carolinas, new 16.
Virginias, new35	(2010年10日 下列加及500 5 A 2010日)
STO	
Canton	8t. Paul 37%
Western Union Tel 7514	St. Paul pfd 50
Quicksilver 33	Wabash 18%
Adams Express 99%	Wabash pfd 30
Wells-Fargo 79	Ft. Wayne 93%
American Express 65	Terre Haute 7
U. S. Express 63%	Terre Haute pfd 26
Pacific Matl 3434	Chicago & Alton105
New York Central 101 %	Chicago & Alton pfd. 110
Erie 29%	Ohio & Mississippi 31
Erie pfd 50	Cleve., Cin. & Col 70%
Harlem127	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, 109%
Harlem pfd125	Lake Shore 74%
Michigan Central 80%	Indiana Central 9%
Pittsburg &Pt, Wayne 88%	Illinois Central 99%
Northwestern 45%	Union Pacific stock. 87%
Northwestern pfd. 61	Union Pacific bonds 91
Bock Island 102%	Central Pacific bonds 98%
New Jersey Central, 107	Del., Lack. & W 107)6
THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF	THE RESERVE OF BELLEVIOLE SHOW
ASSET TO PERSON THE TOTAL TO THE PERSON TO THE PERSON	的 医光层电池积温度阻止 化次次间 医阿尔克氏征

REAL ESTATE.

on Wednesday, Jan. 13:

ON Wednesday, Jan. 13:

Wood st, n w cor of Harrison st, e f, 45x 125% ft, dated Jan. 2.

West Harrison st, 20 ft e of Oakloy av, n f, 53x 125 ft, dated Jan. 2.

West Harrison st, 20 ft e of Oakloy av, n f, 53x 125 ft, dated Jan. 13.

Vincennes av, beiween Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth st. w f, 21 29 ft 103135 ft, dated Dec. 24 1874.

Thirty-ninth st, near Ellis av, n f, 20x30 ft, with building, dated Jan. 13.

Michigan av, 120 ft s of Peck court, e f, 40 ft to alley; also Michigan av, 56 ft n of Harsaon court, e f (Poter Falmer to John B, Lyon) 50 x127% ft, dated Jan. 13.

NOBER OF CITY LIBERS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF T KILLES OF COURT-HOUSE.

Centre st, 188 ft s of Albert st, w f, 30x150 ft, dated Nov. 2, 1874.

Lots 22 and 24, Block 1, Ravenswood, dated Jan. 9.

Lot 3, B & k 1, of Gehrire & Branckmann Block 5 of 6 M Sec. 29, 40, 14, dated Jan. 9.

Lot 3, B & k 1, of Gehrire & Branckmann Block 5 of 6 M Sec. 29, 40, 14, dated Jan. 9.

Pifty-third st, 100 ft s of Madsion av, n f, 40x 150 ft, dated May 4, 1874.

Lot 18, Block 2, e f Nicholes & McCullough part of s e % s e % Sec. 9, 83, 14, dated Dec. 30, 1876.

1,500

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and for the corresponding date one year ago;

RECEIPTS. SHIPMENTS.

1875. (1874. | 1875. | 1874.

9,025	8,917	7,062	9,634
65,393	215,700	15.947	73,315
39,675			
		6,156	13,947
			1,150
63,696			SECTION AND SECTION
******			******
			1 489 911
197			
21,760	22,263	60,000	
60,650	61,204	68,920	
3,043	4,859	5,427	
38,466	17,214		
			920
			214
88,580		28,760	65,767
300	1,470	FFW 500	
18,000			701,000
Section Sections	200,000	212,000	\$3,000
450	150	1,005	
ng, withou	at compa	nsons;	3033
	65,383 59,675 13,330 750 8,616 63,996 14,000 264,000 1977 212,760 60,650 3,043 50,466 3,383 1,696 135,164 375 3,606 135,164 375 300 130	65,383 213,700 53,675 42,255 13,339 80,575 750 1,580 8,616 13,110 63,696 13,500 224,000 247,858 210 21,700 22,853 60,650 61,204 30,57 36,466 17,214 33,383 1,966 11,013 315,164 192,980 30,383 1,185,164 192,980 30,383 1,187,164 38,580 79,850 80,000 280,000 160	65,393 215,700 15,947 39,675 42,255 13,293 50,575 6,156 750 1,580 13,113 4,533 63,696 79,400 199,139 13,500 17,000 126,000 447,958 19,900,137 245 1,110 211,610 578,923 22,923 60,000 655 61,204 63,920 61,500 61,204 61,921 61,510 678,923 61,204 61,921 61,510 678,923 61,525 61,204 61,920 61,525 61,204 61,920 61,525 61,204 61,920 61,

of, a continued good demand, chiefly from the short interest, caused a reaction, and the market closed firmer. A good many operators are now disposed to speech large receipts of long for a week or two, sada fair movement till the end of the packing season; but there is such a large short interest on the season; but there is such a large short interest on the season; but there is such a large short interest on the season; but there is such a large short interest on the sufficient to keep no quotations.

Mass Foux.—Was more active, and versages 55400 per below. The movement was almost easierly speculitive, there being scarcely any demand for market follows. The movement was almost easierly speculitive, there being scarcely any demand for market follows. It is sufficiently speculitive, there being scarcely any demand for market follows. It is sufficiently sufficiently should be sufficiently s

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was in rather better request on local secount, with no shipping demand to speak of, and no quotable change in prioss. The trade is a dragging one, and it is very difficult to quote the market closely, in the absence of reports by dealers. Sales were noted of 500 bris winters on private terms; 900 bris spring extras, partly at \$4.25,4.50; 75 bris spring superfines at \$3.00; 100 bris rye flour at \$5.25; and 125 bris buckwheat do, partly at \$5.50, Total, 1,700 bris. The market closed as follows: Choine winter extras. \$5.25,68.50; common to good do, \$4.25,65.00; choice spring extras, \$4.506,4.75; fair do, shipping grades, \$3.75,64.25; patent spring, \$5.00(29.00); spring superfines, \$3.006, \$1.75; rye flour, \$5.25,65.50; buckwheatdq, \$5.25,65.75.
Brass—Was in good supply and steady. Sales were reported of 76 tons at \$17.25,617.50 on track, and \$17.50 (2)7.75 free on board.

Mittonings—Were steady at \$19.00,225,00 for coarse to choice.

MIDDLINGS—Were steady at \$19.00@25.00 for coarse to choice.

Conn. Mean.—Was quoted at \$3.40@3.60 per hel for kiln-dried, and \$24.00@25.50 per ton for coarse.

WHEA!—Was relatively quest, at the same range of prices as on Tuesday, with a steady feeling during the greater part of the session, though Liverpool was reported easier, and London 6d@1s per quarter chesper. The receipts of the morning were quite light, only 80 car-loads, which fact prevented a pressure to sell, and permitted steadiness on a small demand. New York was resported dull. There was no appreciable shipping demand, and the speculative trading was chiefly local, with a heavy feeling towards the last. Seller February opened at 380, recorded to \$3% or one to \$9% o, and fell off to \$8% o at the cases. Seller March sold at \$8% (\$90.50, celler May at \$50, and seller the month at \$8% (\$90.50, celler May at \$50, and seller the month at \$8% (\$90.50, celler May at \$50, and seller the month at \$8% (\$90.50, celler May at \$50, and seller the month at \$60, 00.50 to No. 2 averters at \$64.60 to No. 3 averters at \$64.60 to No. 3 averters at \$65.00 to No.

and at \$2.75@4.00, with sales chiefly at \$3.00@3.75.

CHISTON TO 1 shore this SLEAD TO 1 shore the state of the

good to choice, 4.856.3.5; while them sattle of the carts Olini, 4.856.5.0; etc. 10.16. carts Olini, 4.856.5.0; ss. Louis, 2.856.6.00; rys flour quies.

Cons.-Mark.—Dull.
Grann—Wheat dull; receipts. 5.000 bu; No. 1
spring, 51.166.1.21; No. 3 de, 51.016.1.08; No. 2 Chiesno, 51.006.1.12; do Nilwankes, 51.126.1.18; de red. 51.106.11.124; ungraded flows and Minnesota spring, 51.076.1.20; winter red Westers, 51.076.1.25; white, 51.056.1.33; under 51.186.1.5; Rys quies, 50.00 bu; old mixed Westers, 940 in store; new do, 576.83%; c. yellow do, 890. Oats dull; receipts, 24.000 bu; old mixed Westers, 940 in store; new do, 576.83%; c. yellow do, 890. Oats dull; receipts, 24.000 bu; mixed Westers, 676.59%; c. white, 686.70c.

Hope—Steady.
Grockers—Coffee dull and lower. Sugar dull; fair to good refining, 868.70c; white, 686.70c.

Hope—Steady.
Grockers—Coffee dull and lower. Sugar dull; fair to good refining, 868.70c; white, 686.70c.

Hope—Steady.
Hope—The strained, 51.06.10c.

Resun—Firm; strained, 51.06.10c.

Resun—Firm; domeste flesce, 536.56; pulled, 336.00c; unwashed, 176.37c.

Bottrans—Fork dull; new mess, 200.50; old do, 200.00. Beef unchanged.

Western, 10%d; short clear, 11c. Lard firmer: prime steam, 145.0.

BUTTER—Firm; Western, 176.99c.

Christs—Unchanged.

Western, 10%d; short clear, 11c. Lard firmer: prime steam, 1450.

BUTTER—Firm; Western, 176.99c.

Christs—Unchanged.

Western, 10%d; short clear, 11c. Lard firmer: common, 34.8; fair, 54.50; double orate, 55.25;

NEW ORLEANS.

S. 10. 11. FEDOUR—In fair demand; common. 34.35; fair, 54.50; double extra, 55.20; triple extra, 55.20; fair, 55.50; double extra, 55.20; driple extr

inal and steady; heatile, 133, 2313 to; steam, 133, 6.
Live Hoos—Basier, at 36.50(37.00.)
Desired Hoos—Busier, at 36.50(37.00.)
Desired Hoos—Busier, at 36.50(37.00.)
Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bris; cats, 700 bu; wheat, 26.000 bu.
Shipairts—Flour, 3,000 bris; cats, 500 bu; wheat, 3,000 bu.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Perradicture—Firm; dride, 50; refined, 12 %(312%)c.
CLOVER SERP—100.
PLOUR—Business small; quotations lower; extra, 26.264.53; high grades, 26.50(27.75.
Grant—Wheat dull; red, \$1,19(31.21; white, \$1.25(3.15.00) full, grades, 26.50(27.75.
Grant—Wheat dull; red, \$1,19(31.21; white, \$1.25(3.15.00) full, grades, 26.50(27.75.
Grant—Wheat dull; red, \$1,19(31.21; white, \$1.25(3.15.00) full, grades, 26.50(27.75.
Grant—Wheat stady; meas pork, \$20.50(271.00.)
Whisky—38.
BUTTER—Quiet; Western, 22(32.50; Western firsts, 23(330.)
CHEST—Guiet; Western, 25(32.50; Western firsts, 25(330.)
CHEST—Guiet; Western, 25(32.50; Western firsts, 25(330.)
Grant—Wheat quiet and unchanged. No 2 corn in light demand; holders firm at 700-70. Oats fair and firm at 60(36.50; Req uiet and unchanged. Barley fair and firm.
OINS—Inneed off steady; moderate demand at 80c.
Lard all fair and firm at \$1.10(11.12).
EGOS—DUIT, and Otherse—Quiet and unchanged. Barley fair and firm; steam; 13/c; kette, 14/4(31.50; Green meats dull; shouthers, 8%c.
Whitsey-Quiet and firm; teaming upwards; \$20..
Whitsey-Quiet and stra; teaming upwards; \$20..
Whitsey-Quiet and firm; teaming upwards; \$20..
Universe Firm to \$1.50 the product and unchanged.
Grann—Wheat steady; moderate domand; No. 5 white Wabsah, \$1.00; the product and unchanged.
St. LOUIS, \$2. 10.50 the product and unchanged.
Grann—Wheat steady; moderate domand; No. 5 white, 50/40; No

than seven millions a year, although the appropriates bith were get up so as to make the expense appear he than five millions. He asserted also until 5 per could the amount never reached the incline, and that over the amount never reached the incline, and that over the products of dishount inclinations and indicat traders.

Mr. Gardeid denied the assertion, and called for the preof.

Mr. Beet.—I sait the gentliouse of it is not true that an absolute license has been given to a brother of the Precident as sale trader at one of the India-Agencies.

the Precident as sole trader of one of the Indiageness.

Mr. Garheld—I do not know it. If the centlemant is the content of the

Interior, or commissioner of indian Affairs, his tright to give a memopoly trade to one man and exclude all others.

Mr. Garfield—Has the gentleman seen any commission or order in contravantion of that law?

Mr. Beck—I have no access to the Department and no means of getting information, and the Democrate party has no means of getting information.

Mr. Beck—I want to getting it. After the stit of the contravent of the cont

Mr. Loughridge—Very well; I dany it, and I call as you for the proof.

Mr. Loughridge—Very well; I dany it, and I call as you for the proof.

Mr. Loughridge—Very well; I dany it, and I call as you for the proof.

Mr. Maginnia, Delegate from Mr. Charles, of low, and given to Orville S. Grant, and said that parties having failed to come to terms for the purchase of Mr. Charles' stock, the goods in question had been transferred to Weshington, and mought before the floorier.

Mr. Loughridge—Doyou know anything yourself the matter, or only by hearnay?

Mr. Maginnia—I know it from Grant, and I knew it from Mr. Charles.

Mr Randall—Yes, and the gentleman can find out from Senator Allison.

After some further discussion, and without matter much progress in the bill, the Committee rose, and Rome at 6 o'dook adjourned.

Chick, and which was supposed to be Prosident's message on Louisians affairs, turned ent to be an answer to a resolution of inquiry in regard policenic cholers.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ETPLANATION OF REPERENCE MARKS. - Saturday copted. Sanday excepted. Manday excepted. The Sunday at \$100 a. m. 1 Dally.

CHICADO A NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

CHICADO A NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Picket Office. (Chernen House), and II designed.

Access Arcina.

Pauling Feet Line. (Chernen House), and II designed.

Pauling Feet Line. (Chinon. (In 18 a.m. 18 b.m. 18

b Depot corner of Wells and Kingle sts.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Karsas City and Dessor Shert Line, via Louis ana, No., and Chicago, Springfeld, Alton and St. Louis Thermah Line. Linia Borns, Wart Side, nor Kalbast, bridge. Taked Offices: At Dopos, and 123 Randolph-8. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—FLOUR—Dull and inchanged.

Grains—Wheat dull and heavy; No. 2 and Western, 51,19. Corn firmer; mixed Western, 7140, elevator; 80 esteamer. Oats quiet and firm; white Western, 55: mixed do, 630. Rys quiet and steady at \$1.00.

Brussess City and Dourer Fast Er. 12-39. m. 2-3-40. m. 7-5 a. m. 5: instance.

St. Louis and Springfield Er. 3-3-5 c. m. 7-5 a. m. 5: mixed do, 630. Rys quiet and steady at \$1.00. m. 17-5 a. m. 5: instance.

Brussess City and Dourer Fast Er. 12-39. m. 7-5 a. m. 7-5 a. m. 5: instance.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depol, foot of Laber d. and foot of Scotty-secondral. Train (gloc, 12) Mandolph-d., pass flark.

Entral Representation of Scotty-secondral. Train (gloc, 12) Mandolph-d., pass flark.

Entral Representation of Scotty-secondral. Train (gloc, 12) Mandolph-d., pass flark.

Entral Representation of Scotty-secondral. Train (gloc, 12) Mandolph-d., pass flark.

Entral Representation of Scotty-secondral. Train (gloc, 12) Mandolph-d., pass flark.

Entral Representation of Scotty-secondral (gloc, 12) Mandolph-d. (gloc, 12) Mandol

CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LINE.

Prom Pittaburg, O'Incinnati & S., Leuis Raillouy dipol. on are Citoton and Curroli-sts., West State. State Que. in Raminoph.-d., and of depol.

Indianapolia, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Rapress.

Indianapolia, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Rapress.

Indianapolia, Louisville & Cincinnati Concinnati Concin

PITISBURG, FT. WAYNE a CHICAGO RAILWAY.

PATTISBURG, FT. WAYNE a CHICAGO RAILWAY.

Loare, Arroy.

Pacific September 1 500 a.m. 1300 p.m. 1500 p.m. Depend owner of Firm Direct and information. Fished dist.

Grand Panish Enter.

Grand Panish

THE KANAKA KING.

To Survives a Second Day of S Seeing in Chicago.

Visit to the Water-Works, Box Trade, and Stock-Yards.

terous and Noisy Reception. Mayor Colvin Once More Succes

Kalakaua on 'Change-A B

Making an Ass of Himself. Results of Bad Example-A graceful Burlesque Prompt-

ly Punished. Wen't Somebody Protect the Royal 1 itor from Further Insult?

Chicago's cun has twice risepland set over Ralal King of the Kanakas, and, despite the flattering a sions of Chicago Aldermen, the boredom of autogenunters, the blackgriserdiam of certain members of Board of Trade, and the terrific "ocatorical" on Colvin, still he lives. This is something short attracts. Had David of the Sandwiches been given the contract less philographic, it makes been given.

of Colvin, still he lives. This is something short strack. Had David of the Sandwickes been given a temper less philogranic, it might be even he melaucholy task of The Tarburk to write loyal obtinary. His adventures yesterday were merous and diversified, Despite the disadvanta vary bad cold,—our winter is too much its Hoyal larynx and throat,—the feas sarly astir, and at the rather early hour violet, Mayor Golvin looked in upon the royal wite in Parior No. 1 of the Grand Pacine, and saw it was being attisted by one of John B. Drake's mittiffic spreads. The menu, although not overwheately varied, was sufficiently epicarican to satisfy a Royal stomach. Here it is:

Ovaters in the shell.

Tenderion stock. Minancoms.

Lamb chora, breaded. Tomate sames.

Forksteak and bedied eggs.

Broiled quait.

Truit.

Armid. Coffee was drunk in silence, and the mouli lis Majesty having been duly attended to will markin. King Kalakaus anhounced that he was Brady for Russiness.

The Mayor stated that carriages were wait fown states to take the Royal man to waster the moules.

mapkin, King Kalakaus announced that he was READT FOR BUSINESS.

The Mayor stated that carriages were wait down stairs to take the Royal man to Water-Works. Then entered Gen. Shaler, Or missioner John Joues, Frankest Deron, the Common Council; Ald. Waterman, For Warren, Stont, Hildreth, and other members of city Legislature. All genuticoted after the Alfarms gatent. The Mayor remarked, "Time's up," and party, accompanied by a few reporters, proceeded the carriages, which, to the number of half a done were drawn up on the south side of the hotel. It King, Gov. Kapena, the Mayor, and Ald, Dixon led van, while the ress filed into the other vehicles, a the cavalcade filed northward, the route being Jackson, Clark, Adams, State, and Randelph stree Wahash avanne, and Rush street, to

indicated from afar by the shot-tower which shoets into the sky like a liberty-pole.

The King and party were received by Mr. Dewrit Oregier, Engineer of the Water-Works, who fluen explained the workings of the ponderous engires, a showed King David all the mysteries connected the with. The crowd which the announcement of Boyal visit brought together was a filtle troubleson but did not make facely pondiarly discressed Kalakaus opened his eyes when Gregier explained him that "the big engine" pumped, or could purity properly excited, no less than \$6,000,000 gallons water daily.

"You must use a good deal of whisky livro-warm up all that water," remarked Goy. Kapona

Head of the City Government.

"Thank you, no, "replied the Sitar of Hawait,
"Pain would I cfine, but that I feer to fall,"
remerked Kapens, who had been reading anecdotes
ity Walter Raleigh.

"If thy heart fall thee do not climb at all,"
shimed in the Journal reporter, a young man of pa
sijious memory.

"Guess your Your Majesty?"

"Too high and too cold," amvered the King, bris
and declarity.

The basement of the Waise-Works was then cann
of and the course of the tunnels explained. The gives
war aminded with a field gisse, after which flore
faced toward the acreages, abtwering all the time,
though swrapped in an fulled of a tremandous "or
cost."

"Very sovere climate, Kour Majesty," and Comm
sitener Jone.

"Quits," responded the monocyllable Kaikes
"Leak back."

"You't you wist Lincoln Park T.—a most beautif
aged, I start your Majesty," said the Mayor.

"Too cold," responded the ruber of the Sandwisse
"Man to go to the Band of Eredal.

"Halp," Colvin assented, and the carriages we
then to go to the Band of Eredal.

"At THE CHAMBER OF CONMENCE."

"Better than drow southward its LaSalle site
tunnel, Kalalania, waite en route, expressing unquafied admiration of the Water-Works."

"Better than drow southward its LaSalle site
tunnel, Kalalania, waite en route, expressing unquafied admiration of the Water-Works."

"Better than drow southward its LaSalle site
tunnel, Kalalania, waite en route, expressing unquafied admiration of the Water-Works."

"There was not much of a coved around the Char
ber of Commerce when the libral cortege drow's te
the half inside was demay packed. The Ring was

"At THE CHAMBER OF CONMERCE."

"For Margary To De balaif of the Board of Tra

"the City of Chicago, and of 3s commercial into

"At The CHAMBER OF the Board of Tra

"the City of Chicago, and of 3s commercial

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d every time since when the

a of men in the service of the adian Agenta. The declara-of the chamber against peen d larceny on the part of the mpty talk and nothing size. that the giving by the Presi-an extensive mempoly was

TIME TABLE. PARTURE OF TRAINS

men Manua - t Saturday es WESTERN RAILROAD. Louis dreise

AT WESTERN RAILROAD

8:30 a. m. 9:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 15:00 p. m. 8:30 a. m. * 8:05 p. m.

OF a ST. PAUL RAILROAD.
On and Canaless. Nichel Office.
o Bhorman Bours, and al Depol. 1:00 a. m. 1:45 p. m.

ITRAL RAILROAD.
full of Tenny seemed st. Ticke
olphets, poor Chark.
Leave. Arrive. ON A OUINCY RAILROAD.

Leave, | Arrive. 7:30 a. m. 7:40 p. m. enger 7:30 a. m. 7:40 p. m. p. 4:45 p. m. aha. 10:20 a. m. 2:35 p. m. | Description |

You 180 a. m. 180 p. m.

Zare, Zrrie,

\$ 000 a.m. \$ 000 p. m.

\$ 150 p. m. \$ 500 a.m.

\$ 1100 p. m. \$ 500 a.m.

\$ 100 p. m. \$ 500 p. m.

Leans. Arrive.

- Legie, - dryfer.

The linest can give, and do give, you's hearty bear.

The line made the following brief response: "I may you for the kind reception which you have given a line assure you that I thinkit an honor to this Board. I hope that some day we may have shore of receptocating this kindness."

In line and the line of REE LINE.
Laborit, and depot fost Pennigh
Il Randolph st., and at depot.

Leave. Arrive. Cincin Gason 7.35 p. m. 7.35 p. m. 7.35 p. m. 7.35 a. m. NE AND KOKOMO LINE.

& St. Louis Englishy depost, conic., West Side. Ticket office, ISI Leave, Arrive, Cincin - 8:00 a. m. - 5:00 p. m. - 7:00 p. m. - 7:00 p. m. - 7:00 p. m. - 2:00 p. -

ann a cary for liner, "etc., filled the Royal end
latter.

Lishnan, despite his philegm, looked rather conred when he saw that was of agricated countemances
al looked down into the cavernous depths of three or
an angle of the cavernous depths of three or
a landered throats, shouting themselves hoarse,
the amour knocked hard with his gavel, and finally
ded in bringing its mob into a state of partial
the first of the mobile of the angle of the procited "Shanne" repeatedly, and finally Mr. Arary was andled as epoke the following words:

ADDRESS OF MR. ARMOUR.

We Bank to Majesty and the gentiemen of your
ty for the hours done us by your visit. On bethe Bourd of Trade of Chicago, I give you a
the bound of the control of the con

the cide members, in order to sid the President members, in order to sid the President members, in order to sid the President of the Chicago Tribune.

ADDERING OF MIL ADMOUR.

We mank Your Majesty and the gendermen of your you have passed mile the honor done us by your visit. On bethe Board of Trate of Chicago, I give you a mile valcome. There is but little of the material of many taken. There is but little of the material of many to show you here. That is excitered all as or city, in our warehouses, Slock-Yards, packing any city, over which you have passed since and passed here six days of the week in buying and the passed here six days of the week in buying and the passed here six days of the week in buying and the passed shows, and a present you as the same years of the same of the passed since will sake you and each of your party to make a finish of their own country. I will not design have a pleasure of your year reports. There we will sake you and each of your party to make the sum of the passed since the sum of the passed since and best ice-houses I have ever seen, with a capacity of 33,000 tons. Of the Southern market.

At Waldron, the Kankakee City, Capt. By prost, of Columbus, Ky., is filling his ice-house in half dubies that will show a linear the angelities of the business transfer the survey of the souther market.

At Waldron, the Kankakee City, Capt. By prost, of Columbus, Ky., is filling his ice-house in health angelities of the business transfer the sugarities of the business transfer the sugari

THE KANAKA KING. to Survives a Second Day of Sight-Seeing in Chicago. Visit to the Water-Works, Board of

Trade, and Stock-Yards.

Kalakaua on 'Change... A Bois-

terous and Noisy Re-

Meyor Colvin Once More Succeeds in

Making an Ass of Himself.

Results of Bad Example-A Dis-

graceful Burlesque Prompt-

Wen't Somebody Protect the Royal Vis-

spreads. The inexu, although not overwhelmried, was sufficiently opicurean to satisfy even
stonach. Here it is:

Oysters in the shell.
Braided whistenah.
Tenderion steek. Miniarroms.
Lamb chops, breaded. Tomate same.
Perksteak and befled eggs.
Broiled quait.
Freit.
Oeffee.

bino's statement "with a grain of salt," and, pointing to the shot-tower, said:

"HOW MIGH DO YOU GALL THAY?"

"If's nearly 300 steps up there," said the President

Head of the City Government,

"Thank you, no," replied the Star of Hawaii,

"Pain would I climb, but that I fear to fall,"

itor from Further Insult?

ly Punished.

ception.

dently offended at the rude deportment of a certain class of the members.

COLVIN DISTINGUISHER HIMSELF AGAIN.

Falling to procure any words from the Royal life, the mob shouted "Colvin, speech," "Hear from old Colvin!" Bring along your express wagon," etc., until the Mayor, removing his red woolen scarf, came forward and proceeded thus to deliver himself:

"I did not come here to-day with a speech cut and dry, prepared to deliver it; but, being the Mayor of Chicago, I have the honor of escorting into your midst the Ling of the Cam.—"

"It, Colvin had only completed the last syllable of Chicago, I have the honor of escorting into your midst the Ling of the Cam.—"

"It, Colvin had only completed the last syllable of the speech when a frightful roar of mingled mirth and disapprobation arcse from the members. The noise and confusion were dreafful, and, despite all the energies of the Fresident, order was not restored for fully five minutes. When the storm indied, the Mayor, who looked not a little sheepish, was understood to complete his remarks in the following language:

"Gentlemen, I hope you will ex; as also of the lip. I was going to say the King and 6."

"Gentlemen, I hope you will ex; as also of the lip. I was going to say the King and 6."

"I was going to say the King and 6."

"I was going to say the King and 6."

"I was going to say the King and 6."

"The were intending to visit the Beard of Trade and Slock. Tards to-day, we have been this roorning to see the water-Works, and expect this afternoon to go to the Stock. Tards and show our distinguished guest how port is made in this country."

After the Mayor had finished his very ungraceful speech, many comments were indusined in. Some as seried that he intended to.

"I CICKLE THE EARS OF THE CROWD by a humorous allusion to his recent visit of inspection to the "Can-can" performance. Others held that he intended to approximate.

Cliency's sun has twice risen'and set over Kalakaus, the of the Kanakaus, and, despite the flattering attentions of Chicago Aldermen, the boredom of autographinates, the blackpuractions of certain members of the bard of Trade, and the terrific "oratorical" crimes of Orin, still be lives. This is conteining short of a much. Had David of the Sandwiches been gifted the atmospherical playmatic, it might be even now as melancholy task of This Tainuan to write his loyal ubituary. His adventures yesterday were numerous and diversified. Despite the disadvantage of very lad cold,—our winter is too much for a Beyal larynar and throat,—the King on any saft, and, at the rather early hour of 2 plock, Mayor Colvin looked in upon the royal appears in Pariot No, I of the Grand Pacific, and saw that was being satisfied by one of John B. Drake's most child spreads. The menu, although not overwhelingly varied, was sufficiently opicurean to satisfy over

Pruit, Contre.

be Eing showed a decided preference for oysters, this flow. Kapana, who is very American in his sens, sailed into beefsteak with the relian of a plowner. Coffee was drunk in silence, and, the mouth of its Majesty having been duly attended to with a spin, King Kalahana announced that he was heady for Business.

The Mayor stated that carriages were waiting two stairs to take the Boyal man to the blace-Works. Then entered Gen. Shaler, Combinioner John Jones, President Biron, of as Common Council; Ald. Waterman, Foley, Varen, Stout, Hildreth, and other members of the day legislature. All genumected after the Aldarmanio stat. The Mayor remarked, "Time's up," and the party, accompanied by a few reporters, proceeded to he carriages, which, to the number of half a dozen, were drawn up on the south side of the hotel. The Lag Gov. Kapena, the Mayor, and Ald, Dixon led the ma, while the rest filed into the other vahioles, and the cavalende filed northward, the route baing on helvon, Clark, Adama, State, and Randelph streets, which avenue, and Rush street, to

indicated from afar by the shot-tower which shoets up to the sky like a liberty-pole.

The King and parity were received by Mr. DeWitt G. Gregier, Engineer of the Water-Works, who fluently explained the wurkings of the ponderous engines, and showed King David all the mysteries connected they-stik. The crowd which the announcement of the layal visit brought together was a little troublescome, but did not make likely peculiarly disagressable. Laistans opened his eyes when Cregier explained to him that "the tig engine" pumped, or could pump, if properly excited, no less than 40,000,000 gallons of rater daily.

"You must use a good deal of whisky here to him that "the water," remarked Gov. Kapens to

contained the Engine Secretary as Josephson recollected the Engine Secretary as Josephson remined understood unit extended the Secretary as Inmined understood unit extended the Secretary and Secretary as Inmined understood unit extended the Secretary and Secretary as Inmined understood unit of the Secretary Secretary and Inmined understood the Secretary Secretary and Inmined understood the Secretary Secre four namory.

"Guas your advice is good," replied the Governor.
What says Your Majesty?"

"Too high and too cold," answered the King, briefly "Quits," responded the monosyllable Kalaksua,
"Quits," responded the monosyllable Kalaksua,
"But back,"
"Worl you visit Lincoln Park?—a most beautiful
this Lassure Your Majesty," said the Mayor,
"The celd," responded the ruler of the Sandwiches,
"Inte to go to the Beard of Trada."
"All right," Colvin assented, and the carriages were
usely recompied.

De nark then drove conthward via LaSalle street The subsered into the office of the Board of Directors.

The George Armour advanced toward the King and has its following remarks:

"four Marsers: On behalf of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and of its commercial interest, and its inhibitiants, I have the honor to bid you wante here. (Shaking of hands.) The main feature that we of this Board have to present to you is the ploty of men who are engaged in trading in the motion of the great country through which you have lead. The incidence weather has, no doubt, matematic and the great country through which you have lead. The incidence weather has, no doubt, matematic and the great country through which you have lead. The incidence is not be enjoyment of your visit, authorized from the enjoyment of your visit, as a second of the city of the country through the country through

BRUTAL SPORT

A Cock-Fight Within Ten Miles of Chicago.

Mr. Rehm's Policemen Conveniently Ignorant of the Affair.

The Mob of Gamblers Leave and Return to the City Unmolested.

Now that the Principals Are Known, Let the Law Be Enforced.

the Law Be Enforced.

Nestled in the edge of a prairie forest, about a mile from the pleasant village of Biverside. Be a country inn—one of those old-fastioned structures with roofed portice and uneven faceting. It is kept, or keeps, one Gus Enstings, a chap well known to the aporting circles, and an individual who aspires to be recognized as the pairon of the pen—for fighting. This place was on Tussday night the Jaceses of one of those "sporting affairs happilly and rapidly growing into disfavor among the American people, but which evidences the remembrace of the primitive passion of humanity, it was the scene of men's passions inciting feathered hipeds to bettle. Oock-fighting as not frequent in this latitude, but Chicago, like every metropolitan city, can claim the unenviable name of being the home of a few chicken-fighten complements a mong those are Jerry Monroe, Mire Hayes, Al Hanley, "Doe." Whittlesey, Andy Ryder. Jim Appleton, Cap Rounds, and a score of others equally reputable. Monroe lives on South State street, and in reported to be the owner of some of the best game-cocks in the country. Mire Hayes lives on the West Side, and is Jerry's rival. A few weeks ago, these individuals arranged a sweepstakes fight, Mouroe having the aid of from Granger, and Hayes being assisted by "Doe "Whittlesey. The date and place of mosting was kept from the police, but made known to a large crowd of roughs and sports, and might have readily been isarned by the detective crew. Hastings hotel was

CONVERTED INVO A COCK-FIT.

base individuals arranged a swepstalaw fight, Neuroscient sections attributed and the pleasure of eating hearthy—belt heat meeting the limit the pleasure of eating hearthy—belt heat meeting the limit the pleasure of eating hearthy—belt heat meeting and the pleasure of eating hearthy—belt heat meeting and the pleasure of eating hearthy—belt heat the pleasure of eating hearthy—belt heat the pleasure of eating hearthy—belt heat the pleasure of eating heat the pleasure of the best of the best of the best of the pleasure of the belt of the best of the best

RID in the year. The projected law will make attendance atteched compulsory for all children from 7 to 11 years old, provided there be a common school within 2 miles of their houses. But for the rural population the number of school months kept in the year need not exceed seven, while in all town districts it must number ten. Fines are to be inflicted on the parents for absences, but not in any case to exceed two days wages of a working man. Christmas Day, Twoffth Day, Lady Day, Good Friday, and the week following Easter, are to be the only recognized holidays during the school months. But the project, as prepared, appears to make no provision for the payment of the maeters, or for the State training of the necessary number, and without these it is evident that the proposed reform will prove a dead letter.

A HORRIBLE PARRICIDE.

Frederick Ruetz Now Known to Have Been Murdered.

It Is Believed He Was Chopped to Death by His Own Sons.

They Desired to Prevent His Marriage and Secure His Property.

Fearfully Conclusive Evidence---The Suspected Parties in Custody.

Since the last issue of THE TRIBUNE some startling developments have been made in the Frederick Ruetz murder case, which indicate beyond a doubt that the old min was nurdered by one of his sons for the purpose of preventing his marriage with a widow, and thus depriving the sons of an inheritance, and also for the purpose of robbery. Fearful as the deed appears to be, the evidence is damning in the extreme, and made on the sons of an inheritance, and also for the purpose of robbery. Fearful as the deed appears to be, the evidence is damning in the extreme, and made on the sons of an active gallows. Frederick Ruetz was killed by one of his two sons, and they and a son-in-law are now

UNDER ARREST, GHARGED WITH THE SURDER.

Frederick Ruetz, Jr., a young man 25 years old, eldest son of the murdered man, was taken in custody Tuesday afternoon about 1 o'clock, and is now confined in a cell in the Chicage Avenue Police Station. He was placed there by Capit, Gund's order, and is not sillowed intercourse with any one. He is the young man who exused the body to be removed from the Morgus to the residence of his brother-in-law, John Kurt, at No. 10 Stone street, and was with the Coroner at the Chicage Avenue Station on the day the body was discovered near the freight depot of the Chicage & Pacific Raitroad. He made statements to the effect that his father got upon occasional sprees and would throw he money about and assert that he was right; and that some one must have observed the old man do this and then waylaid, murdered, and robbed him.

THE ARREST.

When agreeted, "Volume Texture of the Chicage Avenue Station".

was rich; and that some one must have electred the old man do this and then waylaid, murdered, and robbed him.

THE ARREST.

When arrested, young Ruetr said; "I don't know anything about; I had nothing to do with it." His manner impressed Capi, Gund and Detective Dargon with the belief that he was the murderer, and, when he made the remarks above quoted, they resolved to arrest John Busts and John Kurt, the former the younger son of the murdered man, and the latter a son-in-law. It is believed that they are accessories to the horrible crime.

If has been ascertained that the decess ed was worth between \$15,000 and \$50,000, and his sons, learning of his intention to marry a widow, who lives 9 miles from the city, on the Chicago & Pacific Baliroad, quarreled with him, or at least John Busts and Kurt did, as assested by Fred. They knew that the marriage of the father would cut them of from a share in his property, and therefore opposed his marriage litterly, and frequently remonstrated with him. So much by way of preliminaries.

Oapt, Gund and Detective Dargon, who are entitled to much credit for the skill displayed in this case, were of the opinion that Fred Roets had

THE PRINCIPAL HAND IN THE MURDER; for he is a rather rough young fellow, and appeared axious to throw the officers of the secon by the promutgation of stories and theories reparding the murder and the incentive which led to it. Accordingly, they searched the house of the accused, on Kreeger street, in the North Division, and there found a large hasthed, work as used by ship-carpeoters. The blade of this instrument was partially covered with human blood, and appeared as if hurried efforts had been made to wash it of. Mrs. Ruetz, wife of the accused, was interviewed, and from her is was learned that her husband was absent from home Sunday night last.

The presumption is that Frederick Ruetz, Fr., Killed HES PATHER WITH THE HATCHET. KILLED HIS FATHER WITH THE HATCHET

The presumption is that Frederick Ruels, Jr.,

The presumption is that Frederick Ruels, Jr.,

after quarreling with him mear, the railroad depot, between J and 4 o'clock Ronday morning, while the latter was waiting for a train to convey him to the house of the widow above referred to. The blows were dealt from in front, and the wounds are seven in number, and ugly and fearful. Five cuits were inflicted on the left side of the face, head, and neck, and two on the right side. It is believed by the officers that the murderer contemplated the killing of the old man unless he succumbed to his desire regarding the marriage, and that the other two prisoners were cognizant of the fact, and had a hand in the blocky deed. Night-Wachman Cleson heastd three men talking loud and quarreling Study might, near the freight depot, and John Comers, a resident in the vicinity, also heard loud voices. These statements make it appear that all the parties under arrest were with the murdered man, but it is thought that only Fred Rueiz was with his father when he killed him.

HE LAST SEEN OF THE CLD MAN ALIVE was between I and 8 o'clock Sunday night, and he had previously remarked to one of his tension, at 113 Hurbout street, that he was "going to spark the widow," and that he thought the "would marry her."

Detective Dargon went in search of the widow in question, yesterday afternous, and will have her secured as a winness, though it is not known as to whether she has any knowledge of the known as to whether she has any knowledge of the known as to whether she has any knowledge of the known as to whether she has any knowledge of the include there is no direct testimony to this effect. The body lies at his house, No. 10 Stone street, and it was there that the Outron impanied a jury and viewed it yesterday, John Ruetz and Kurt had been piaced in different points indefinitely.

The Coroner took no further schon in the matter yesterday, in order that the police might have time to work up the evidence in the case, and adjourned the inquest

THE KINSELLA-FIELD SCANDAL, Mrs. Field Will Starve Bather than

Pending the proceedings in the Field-Kinsella case, Mrs. Field sent the following letter to her husband:

BROOKLYS, Dec. 18, 1874.—Mn. FIELD: I see in the Bioonity, Dec. 18, 1874.—Mr. Frm.D: I see in the Brooklyn Argus that you have given it out that you have made arrangements under which you propose to give any money you may succeed in obtaining from Mr. Kinselin to two trustees for my use during my lifetime, and after my death this money is to go to such public charity as these trustees may determine. Whatever money you may get in this way, you will have secured by bringing public disgrace and dishonor upon me, and by threatening to add to your efforts in this direction. You may get this money, but it will belong by right slways to the man who gives it to you, solely to sat a limit to a scandal which you propose to make money. I have again and again told you, as explicitly as was necessary, that Mr. Kinsella never seduced me. I may tell you that the case is m the hands of a reference only because he has refused, with my consent, and, at last, at my request, to prove, as he most assuredly has within his power to do, that he never did so. I would, as you very well know, starve in the public effects before I would touch a dollar of money obtained under such circumstances. Your istimation that I dould be a rapty to such a transaction can

SEED OF THE SERPENT. Scattered Somewhat Profusely

A Great Jail Delivery at Memphis Tenn.

About the World.

lewelry Robbery at Cincinnati---Outrage of a Little Girl.

A Chapter of Sins and Misdemeanors.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 18.—Something like un-

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 13.—Something like meto a general delivery occurred at the City Jail to-day, between 12 and 1 o'clock. It occurred in this wise: Jackson, the Jailer, had gone to escort some prisoners to the Criminal Courtroom. During his absence, one Ed McCoy, who was imprisoned for house-breaking, and two negroes, appeared at the inside from door carrying a sick negro. Calling to the turnkey, they informed him the negro was dying. McCoy took the key, unlocked the inner door leading to the iron ante-room, into which he and the two live negroes, assisted by John McCarty, the Louisville Railroad shop burner, carried the sick negro. McCoy then turned about and looked the inner door, but left the key in the lock. Turnkey Bettes opened the outer door, so that the negroeoild becarried to a room near the Jailer's office. McCoy still held on to the key of the lock of the inner door, and, as the sick negro was being carried out, suddenly opened the inner door, while from below a while horse-thief, Jack Clifford, a burglar, and Henry Bender, a murderer, runhed forth with six-shooters in their hands. They passed through all the gates, and, gaining the outer hall, caught Turnkey Bettes and demanded his pistol. He attempted to draw, but was quickly knocked down by one of the criminals and disarmed. Abouf, assistant turnkey, reached the scene and drew a pistol, but was also knocked down and disarmed. At this juncture a general rush was made by the prisoners for the hall. Those who got through and away were J. S. White, John Clifford, Henry Bender, John McCarty, Ed McCoy, Haus Margram, J. J. Day, white, and Ben Ellis and Louis Jefferson, colored—nine in all. A number of others would have escaped, but the outer door was quickly shut by a prisoner named Taylor Stocks. As soon as free all the prisoners made off in the direction of Wolf River bridge. The Sheriff went in pursuit as soon as a posse could be gathered. It is thought he will have to fight if he comes upon the prisoners, made of the views for filten years for two sisted, but was also knocked down and disarrents.

At this juncture a general rush was made by the prisoners for the hall. Those who got through and away were J. S. White, John Chifford, Henry Bender, John McCarty, Ed McCoy, Haan Margand, J. J. Bay, white, and Ben Ellia and Louis Jefferson, colored—sipne in all A number of the state of the prisoners and off in the direction of Wolf kive bridge. The Sheriff was to up train the prisoners made off in the direction of Wolf kive bridge. The Sheriff was to up train the prisoners and could be safetile will have to fight if he comes upon the prisoners, as they are arraed. White is a notorious house demand for choses, and, to counterant he will have to fight if he comes upon the prisoners, as they are arraed. White is a notorious house demand for choses, and, to counterant this, strongly recommends the manufacture of kin-milk there is a falling off in the prisoners, as they are arraed. White is a notorious manufacture of kin-milk the will have to fight if he comes upon the prisoners, as they are arraed. White is a notorious for two years: I leary Bender is understand the properties of the prisoners and the prisoners, as they are arraed. White is a notorious for two years: I leary Bender is understand the prisoners, as they are arraed. White is a bottom to two years: I leary Bender is understand the prisoners for robbery; J. J. Day was in for aron; Hans Margan for robbery; Louis Jefferson is under sentence of the years for robbery; J. J. Day was in for aron; Hans Margan for robbery; Louis Jefferson is under sentence of the years for robbery; J. J. Day was in for aron; Hans Margan for robbery; Louis Jefferson is under sentence of the years for robbery; J. J. Day was in for aron; Hans Margan for robbery; Louis Jefferson is under sentence of the years for robbery; J. J. Day was in for aron; Hans Margan for robbery is decided to the prisoners of the prisoner

shore, and the whole party helped themselves to his goods. After taking what they wanted they let nim go. When they found out that he was paraonally acquainted with some of the citizens of the county, they became much alarmed. Meyers says the outrage was perpe-trated upon him because he would not buy a bale of cotton which he considered stolen.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED THIEF.

Special Dispatch to The Chacap Tribuna.
CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—A young fellow giving his name as George Dutour was arrested here to-day, charged with complicity in a series of robberies perpetrated by his "pal," Samuel W. Green, who was bookkeeper for a manufacturing firm, Pope, Maxwell & Co., in the neighboring town of Hamilton. The amount of less by his firm is \$7,000. One of the articles stolen is a diamond ring valued at \$750, taken by Green from Miss Frank Wright, who keeps a bawdy house on Broadway. This ring has been taken from Green in Clifton, Canada, where he is now a refugee. It was expected to-day that Green would be arrested at Clifton.

OFF FOR CHICAGO.

Special Disputch to The Checaco Tribune.
CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—Parthenia Sullivan, a notorious abortionist of this city, having been detested again, has left. She is supposed to have gone to Chicago.

ILLINOIS GRANGERS.

Condition of the Order—The State
Agricultural Society.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Springfield, Ili., Jan. 13.—The State Grange Spanogrikido, Ill., Jan. 13.—The State Grange held another secret session to-day, but your correspondent, by dint of questioning, succeeded in finding out all about the organization of interest. There were in sttendance 160 delegates, representing minety counties in the State. There are 1,533 Grangea, with a membership in the aggregate of a little over 115,000. Sixty-six Granges have never affiliated with and reported to the State Order. Four hundred and thirty-two Granges are now in arrears for dues, and some action will be taken at this session of the State Grange to compel them to pay up or dismins them from the Order. The Itreasurer's receipts for the last year were \$21,315.83. The Grange is, financially, in good condition. The first Grange was organized in Chicago, in the office of the Praire Farmer, April 24, 1862. To-night a public meeting is to be held in Representative Hell, and Dr. Gregoty, Regent of the Champaign Industrial University, in to lecture on "The Necessity of Union Among the Agricultural Classes, and a Most Liberal and General Education."

The State Agricultural Society has been in session all day revising the premium-list for the State Fair of 1875. They have determined to hold the Fair, beginning on the 18th of December, 1875. The place at which the Fair is to be held has not yet been determined, and it is hardly probe ble that it will be at this meeting. It is likely to be postponed for a month. The conditions to be complied with before any place can be awarded the Fair, and good grounds, well supplied with water.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The lows State Agricultural Society yesterday located the next State Fair at Kooknk.

The second annual meeting of the Colorado State Grange was held at Denver yesterday.

Eighteen inch ice was harvested at LaSalle yesterday, and it is constantly growing thicker.

The Catholic Bishop of Indianapolis celebrated the fittieth year of his episcopate yesterday.

The Pan-Handle Railroad Company has reduced the wages of telegraph operators 5 per cent.

deed the wages of bargaran operations.

Rhods A. Sawyer, aged 58, was found frozen to death yesterday morning in an old house in the western part of Indianapolis.

J. P. Dibbell, an old resident of Norton, in

to injury received a few weeks previous.

The Eastern College Boat Convey roted to row at Saratoga on Wedness

4. Bules were adopted to prevent and make each boat take a straight country.

The Ohio Catholic Total-Abelinence State Union yesterday organized a Mutual Life Insur-nce Association for the benefit of its members. The following officers were elected: President, C. M. Reilly, of Youngstown; Secretary, William A. Mauning, of Cleveland; Treasurer, the Rev. John Quin, of Toledo.

AMERICAN DAIRYMEN.

Second Day's Session of the National Association.

Dairying in the West-Discrimination Against Western Butter.

Fatty Matter in Cheese-Feeding Cows in Winter.

Special Dissetch to The Chicago Trabuse.

Urica, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The second day of the annual Convention of the American Daitymen's Association showed a much larger attendance and increased interest. The first address of the day was by J. W. Peters, Secretary of the Butter and Cheese Exchange of New York. The annual American product of butter was estimated at 1,400,000,000 pounds; of cheese at 300,000,000 pounds, while that of cheese for 1874 was nearly 114,000,000 pounds. Some of the Western butter received at New York is of fine quality, and the average quality has much improved in the last few years. Most Western butter, however, received there has its value fixed by the export-

well as the quantity of the milk produced, although only to a slight degreeExperiments are to be tried to determine these matters at Cornell University. The address took the ground that there is nothing necessarily objectionable in the use of eleomargarine in the manufacture of butter and cheese.

One of the most remarkable papers read before the Convention was that of L. W. Miller, in which he detailed his repeated experiments in feeding cows in winter on three quarks of corn-meal each per day without any hay or other food. He claims that they have done well during the progress of the experiments and afterwards; and that there are no objections to the plan. A paper was read and long discussion had as to tainted milk, but it developed nothing new. This evening a sociable was held at Baggs' Hotel, attended by the members of the Convention.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 13.—The Supreme Court, now in session at Virginia, Mont., ordered a recanvase of the vote of the last election regarding the Capital law, it having been proven that
the vote of Meagher County had been transposed. The Board recanvassed the vote to-day,
the result showing a majority of votes for the
Capital law, and the Acting-Governor has issued
a proclamation declaring the seat of Government of the Territory removed from Virginia to
Helena.

EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF ORIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—The first Convention of the new Episcopal Diocese of Ohio met here to-day. About thirty parishes were represented. It was decided to call it the Diocese of Southern Ohio. Up to this time, the Rev. Dr. J. A. Egger, of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Mr. Jewett, of Dayton, are the only candidates nominated for Rishop.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. Glascow, Jan. 13.—The steamship Tyrian, from New York, arrived. mark, from Liverpool.

JERSEY CITY FAILURE. New York, Jan. 13.—The Union Bank, Jersey City, suspended this morning.

A Bogus Dispatch.

Depatch to the Boston Globe.

New York. Jun. 10.—A fluster was caused in the gold market in Wall street resterday by a dispatch sent over the wires of the Manhattan Quotation Company announcing that £263,000 bullion had been withdrawn from the Bank of England. The gold-room was soon filled with eager buyers of bullion, and the rate rose thresiniteenths of a cent in fifteen minutes. A million and a quarter deliars in gold changed hands at the highest figures, when the regular dispatch came along sasting that the Bank of England had gained £20,000 in bullion; American securities monkanged. The swindled brokers were angry at the trick put upon them, and appointed a committee to investigate the origin of the false dispatch. The officers of the Hanhattan Company stated that the dispatch had been handed to them by a messenger who they supposed had some from their the dispatch had been handed to them by a mes-senger who they supposed had some from their regular agent, and was issued accordingly. Fur-ther inquiry proved that their agent never sent it. The dispatch was undoubtedly furnished by some person who either wished to dape the Man-hattan Company and thereby do injury to its business, or who wished to manipulate the gold market. The investigation will be continued Monday.

FAIRBANKS'

SCALES.

AMUSEMENTS. MOVIOKER'S THEATRE ITALIAN OPERA.

LA TRAVIATA

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 19, at 8, Debut of the Hinstide American Prima Donna, Ballo. Illum zm a Albani, In Donisetti's Beautiful Opera,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
MLLE, EMMA ALBANI (in her renowned

Wednesday-PAUST-Mile, HEILBRON, Miss A. I. CARY, Sign. ERNFRATELLI, DEL PUENTE, FIO RINI, do. SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE FIRST OR SECOND SIX NIGHTS THE TWELVE MIGHTS.
The sale of season tickets will open on Wednesday, J. 15, at 9 a. m., at Menera, Bauer & O. 's Music Store, der Palmer House. The sale of seats for single may will commence Printy, Jan. 15.

ADELPHI THEATRE THIS THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 14, 1875

Continuation of the BRILLIANT

TO ATTEND THE PERFORMANCE This Evening All the Stars Appear. AN INCOMPARABLE PROGRAMME in honor of the occasion. Glorious Popular Matinee Saturday.

CHICAGO MUSEUM. This evening, and every night until further notice, and the Thursday and Saturday Matiness, THE GREAT LESSON OF MORALITY, THREE YEARS IN A MAN-TRAP

Unanimously Pronounced a Suc ALL THE FAVORITES IN THE CAST. HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

KELLY & LEON'S

Minstrel & Burlesque Opera Troup Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinee.

MOVICKER'S THEATRE. BEN DE BAR A LIGHTIMATE SUCCESS. The Merry Wives of Windsor.

EOOLEY'S THEATRE. hursday, Friday, and Saturday Evenings, also Sain Matines at 2 p. m., last performances of Watte Phil LOST IN LONDON James O'Neill, Wm. H. Crane, N. Saletmey, thorne, Mrs. Maeder, in the best characters severelly assumed this season. Don't fail to great play, as it will be will-drawn to will

great play, as it will be windrawn to make room for an other great novely in a few days.

Monday next, after two months of claborate preparation, the event of the season, the grand American scente play, MAGNULIA. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON! And first production in Chicago of the popular New York Version of JANE EYRE! od by her over 300 times at the Um tre, New York. GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

JAMES PARTON "Our Scandalous Politics."
Sunday, Dec. 17, 3 p. m. Admission, 16 cents. WEST SIDE SKATING RINK.

Grand Fancy Dress Carnival To-night No person on the see unless in costume until 9:30. Band. Elegant presents to the lady and gentleman ing the handsomest costumes. Admission as usual.

BANKRUPT SALE.

District Court of the United States, Northern District of Hillinois.

In the matter of W. A. Butters and W. Henry Butters, benkrupts.

BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of W. A. Butters and W. Henry Butters, benkrupts.

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MEDICAL CARDS. BRIMES

MEDICAL DISTUTUTE, on the control of the co

head of the profession for ever 90 years as ease all important. A book for the valida-cents to pay position on the fact the valida-tion potency of impies on the fact the fact the most deficate attention, with home board write. Sirecity confidentials. Often 8 a. m. 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful impredence, examing prematically a server debility, ste., having tried in vain over known remedy, has found a simple calcium, viliah vill send free to his fellow-enferers Lodges J. H. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY,

\$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY IN EXCHANGE FOR Bills of National Currency,

AT TRIBUNE OFFICE.

THE CITY.

THE N'W COUNTY HOSPITAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL BOARD.

specify of equal size on this continent has spent so title as Chicago, up to the present, for this purpose.

"The amount which weak for can only be authorisively ascertained by the usual method of obtaining sids for the construction of the necessary building, from presciest building,—a part of the proposed scheme, which is in the hands of the Board of Commissioners, sather than the medical staff of the Hospital.

"Your reportan would, however, call the attention of the Board of Commissioners to the relatively cheap sost of building just at the present time when there are thousands of mechanics and artisans out of employment, whose labor may be utilized in the construction of a new hospital, at a compensation very much less than the average rate; also to the cheapness materials of all kinds can be obtained for the erection of as sew building.

"In concission, we respectfully urgs the attention of the Board of Commissioners to the importance of as early consideration and action on the subject matter of this report as consists with the proper investigation of the facts as presented."

Signed by the Board: W. G. Dyas, J. W. Freer, Joseph P. Ross, Thomas Bavan, H. S. Johnson, B. C. Hamili, R. G. Bogne, Edwin Powell, F. C. Hoiz, Henry M. Lyman, T. D. Fitch, William E. Quine.

**AkETCH OF THE PLAN, was submitted for the inspection of the Committee, and they agreed to recommend, its adoption. The cost of the building in its entirety will probably be \$500,000; but it is proposed, as stated, to erect only such portions as the present necessities demand; and the amount required for that part of the structure will not be known until hids have been received.

THE HIDE DEALERS.

An adjourned meeting of the Hide Dealers' Association was held yesterday afternoon at the Tremont House, Mr. W. D. Smith in the chair. The Committee on Rules and Regulations, appointed at the last meeting, reported a series of rules for the classification of hides. The report embodied a resolution to the effect that the object of the Association is to promote the interests of both tanners and dealers in the uniform classification of hides, and, so far as practicable, to meet the views of the recently organized Tanners' Association in both buying and selling, and te alevate the standing and respectability of the trade to a position that its magnitude and importance demand, and to seek the approval and co-operation of the dealers throughout the country in this undertaking.

The classification finally adopted by the Association is as follows:

is as follows:

"All hides having one grub or more shall be thrown out and lought as grubby hides. This rule shall apply to all agents who purchase for us in the country, as well as to consignments received or purchases made at our several places of business. This rule to lake effect on and after its passago.

"Green hides—Hides just as they come from the animal, never having been salted.

"Part eared—Hides that have been salted, but not long enough in salt to be thoroughly cared.

"Green salted kides—Hides that have been salted long enough to be thoroughly cured.

"Green kip—All veal skins running from 15 to 20 pounds shall be classed as yeal kip; all long-haired ind thin aline running from 8 to 25 pounds shall be classed as Runners.

"Dy field Action Are thereography dry tables that the property of the property

ALD. RICHARDSON EXPLAINS

ALD. RICHARDSON EXPLAINS, HIS ANSWER TO THE INSINUATIONS AGAINST HIM. To the Editor of The Chicago Trabus:

Chicago, Jan. 13.—My attention has just been called to an outrageous and uncalled for attack on me through the columns of your paper, prompted, I presume to graph and introduced the paper, prompted, I presume to graph and the presence of plesaure, and in yold papering of Saise Catherine, by Domenichius, and the portusit of superir the sume to graph and the protust of superir the columns of your paper, prompted, I presume to correct two or three, perhaps unintentional, misstatements in the article in question. You say: "Contrary to all precedent, the petition was referred to the Judiciary Committee." That is not true, and for proof of this assertion see Council proceedings for past two years. "Ald. Richardson rose to explain that the Law Department had given an opinion recommending the payment." That is outrageously false. I stated the exact reverse, and for proof of this assertion ask any person present at the time of the statement. You say the "opinion of the City Attorney was found pasted on the report." False again. I slavays affix reports to references, and in doing so in this case may have partially covered said opinion, which was four lines in length, and written on said petition by said atterney. Now, let us see how much foundation there is for this tempest in a teapot. On the 14th of last September a petition was presented to the Council, stating, under oath,—and he raids of the petition by said atterney. Now, let us see how much foundation there is for this tempest in a teapot. On the 14th of last September a petition was presented to the Council, stating, under oath,—and he raids of the precious of the Premises, and one fourth to the Home of the Premises, and one fourth to the Home of the Premises, and one fourth to the Home of the Premises, and one fourth to the Home of the Premises, and one fourth to the Home of the Premises, and one-fourth to the Home of the Premises, and one-fourth to the Ho

only ground I can see for it is that a young a no older than myself either in years or experie seen fit to differ with me in a purely legal pro-

COUNTY SUPPLIES.

The Joint Committees on Investigation met yesterday afternoon in the committee-room at the County Building. Commissioner Conley occupied the chaft, with Commissioner Holden, Lonergan, Clough, Johnson, Herting, McCaffrey, and Schmidt present.

The matter of purchasing county supplies was disposed of by deciding to recommend to the Board to day at their meeting to purchase everything direct, except meat, milk, and bread.

Commissioner Lonergan inquired of the Chair what, they proposed to do in regard to the chart what, they proposed to do in regard to the chart what, it is the Board to the Board that they proposed to do in regard to the chart what, they proposed to do in regard to the chart what they proposed to do in regard to the chart what is the Board that they into the Board that Mr. Kimberly himself, Commissioner Holden them asked Mr. Lonergan all candours. The motion was carried.

Commissioner Holden them asked Mr. Lonergan where he got the information exomerating Mr. Kimberly, and asked him if it was from Kimberly himself, Commissioner Holden and the wasted the vote reconsidered, and demanded it.

Commissioner Holden said: "We will see about that."

The Chair decided that Commissioner Holden could not sate for the vote to be reconsidered, as he did not ask for the vote to be reconsidered, as he did not ask for the vote to be reconsidered, as he did not ask for the vote to be reconsidered, as he did not ask for the vote to be reconsidered, as he did not ask for the vote to be reconsidered, as he did not ask for the vote to be reconsidered, as he did not ask for the vote to be reconsidered, as he did not ask for the vote to be reconsidered, as he did not ask for the vote to be reconsidered, as he did not ask for the vote to be reconsidered, as he did not ask for the vote to be reconsidered, as he did not ask for the vote to be reconsidered, as he did not ask for the vote to be reconsidered, as he did not ask for the special reprotect the motion of Commissioner Holden in an insult to the Commissioner Holden

"THE ORIGIN OF LANGUAGE."
CONVERSATIONAL LECTURE LAST EVENTING.
Mr. D. B. Mills delivered one of his pleasant conversational lectures has towning, at the residence of Mr. Webster, No. 475 West Washington atreet. In epide of the intense cold, which might easily have congealed both thought and expression, the large drawing-room of Mr. Webster's house was well filled with representative members of the intellectual society of Chicago, After some voting as to what lecture Mr. Mills should deliver that upon "The Origin of Languages" was finally

CENERAL NEWS. King Kelakaus and suite are expected to be present at the Adeiphi Theatre to-night, in company with The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street, Thirdway Building, was at 8 a. m., 18 deg. Fahr.; 10 a. m., 18; 12 m., 20; 3 p. m., 16; 8 p. m., 5; and 8 p. m., 0. 3p. m., 10: 5p. m., 5; and 3p. m., 0.

The election of officers of the National Bank of Illimois for the ensuing year was held yesterday, and resulted as follows: George Schneider, President; W. H. Bradley, Vice-President; H. H. Nash, Cashier. Mr. J. H. Harrington writes to correct the statemen

that he was one of the proprietors of the bankrupt Orden avenue stage line. He sold out his interest last November, though the firm name remained un-The ingenious mistress of a private school in the

she provember, though, the first name reminded an-chinged.

The injections makiness of a private school in the West Privates has hit upon the place of making are proved the provided of the two provided and the provided and the

squirreb. Sand as a cases. For God sars, semember poor, suffering Nebraska. All the way that some folks have to make a living is to calch prairie-hena."

"You see," observed a street-car conductor to the architect who had submitted the plans for a block of seven marble-front three-story residences, congratulating him at the same time that his business did not labor under temporary deer ssion affecting other branches of trade, "sometimes we get a nickel from a passenger, and then we flip it up to see whether it goes to us or to the company. His comes up beads, we nickel it?" "But if is comes up the sis for the company. If it comes up beads, we nickel it?" "But if its comes up the sis of the conductor; tails for the company. If it comes up beads, we nickel it?" "But if its comes up the sis of the architect. "O, then we flip hereagain."

Not only those who had shiricipated the pleasure of having the Irisa patriot, John Mitchel, lecture, but all of his friends in this city, will regret to hear that he met wiff a severe accident while in Buffalo en route to this city to fliffil his engagement, which precludes the possibility of his so doing. A dispatch was vesterday received by Mr. W. J. Onahan from Mr. Mitchell, stating that the latter had a severe fail from the platform of the cars at Buffalo, and, though no bones were braken, the general injuries were so scious that he was obliged to confine himself to his bed for several days, and ultimately to abundon his Western lecture tour and return to his home in Brooklyn.

The installation of officers of Soveredgaity Lodge 148

I. O. B. H. took place hast night according to the rules and regulations of the Order. The following officers were installed for the next term: A. Shackman, President; S. Treutich, Monitor; M. Meanzesheimer, Vice-President; S. Gibliant, J. Kuhn, N. Eppsiedn, Transica, The ceremorities concluded with a banquet, and appropriate speeches were made by the nawly-elected officers, and often applanted. The banquet and appropriate speeches were mise by the

morrow at 11 o'clock.

That uneasy organization known as the Chicago Board of Trade is again in hot water, It, too, has disputed election cases, though it is difficult to say why they should occur, when all that is necessary to settle them is to find men competent to count ballots dorrectly. When the vote for Directors was convasied Monday week, Mr. Brown was declared to be among the elect. Friday a recount was had, which gave Baldwin 455, and Baxter 457, throwing out Brown, who by Monday's count had received 452. Yesterday the tellers toiled again, and figured one Baxter, 455; Brown, 458, which reinstates Brown until the next count, winch will take place to day. But it is a good thing for the Board, for the three B's have treated liberally on the strength of their supposed election. ition.

It is now whispered by Fairbank's supporters that a recount of the ballots for President would be a good thing, and that it may turn out that their man was elected, in which case, of course, Mr. Armour will make ample compensation to Mr. F. for the glory one won and the other lost in the receiving of King Kakkana. CRIMINAL

John Hood caused the arrest of J. H. Foley, a Canal stree. mo.k-auctioneer, yesterday afternoon, and the prisoner gave ball to appear again on the 16th. Hood asserts that Foley victimized him to the amount of \$15. Officer Bandu shot and killed a supposed mad dog last evening, at the corner of Madison and Halsted streets. It was rumored that the animal had bitten several persons in the vicinity of Halsted and Van Baren streets.

Attention is directed, by a "victim," to a system of stealing extensively practiced. When p. rices are driving on a walk over vacious and bridges, boys stip up behind and steal anything they can find in the buggles

behind and steal skything they can find in the buggiss and carriages.

At about 19 o'clock Tuesday evening, Officer Carberry, of the Harrison Street Station, saw a man counting out of an alicy leading into Third avenue, bearing on his back a bug. As soon as the man saw the officer be dropped the bag and ran, the officer following. The vace was kept up for three blocks, when, some citizens taking up the cry of "Soop thief," and joining in the chase, toe thief turned upon them and began firing his revolver. The officer returned the fire, but without effect, and the thief made good his escape. None of the pursuers were hurt, as the minute the thief drew his vistoi they began a chase in the opposite direction to that which they had originally a tered upon. Retracing his footsteps, the officer secured the bag, which was found to contain fourteen dozen pocket minyes and twenty-one dozen plated apoons and forks, of a total value of \$250.

The Police and Fire Departments will be paid to-day to the amount of \$61,864. The Finance Committee will meet in the Comptrol-ler's office at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

the powers that be sugget to be locked to far advice, instead of any old opinion delivered by Mr. Tuiey, and accordingly the Fire Warden was directed to lay the case before City Attorney Jamisson. That official thought that the case was a cleic relation of the Fire ordinance, and he desermined to take it up by directing the Fire Warden are notice to Mr. Moors to desist from such violation. The Board acted without any makes whatever in their actions, and Mr. Moores case is simply a test one, which, if successful, will lead to many others. Mr. Moore is not the only underwriter who has violated the Fire ordinance within the past three months; in fact, all of them will do well terred the Serphures and first pluck the beams out of their own eyes before they pretend to see a mote in the eyes of their breitiren of the Fire Department.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Athenseum will open a class in arithmetic this evening at their rooms, No. 114 Madison street.

The Free Employment Bureau has always on hand a supply of good laborers. Apply at the office, No. 145 Fifth avenue.

The South Side Division of the Women's Temperance Union will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock, in Room 3.

suddenly stacked in Washington City by that mys-terious malady, cerebro-spinal menincitis, and died actior an illness of two days. This sad and unexpected and to her cheerful and benevolent life has cast a gloom over the spirit of all her neighbors and friends, and the expressions of averaging. ington City by

hood of \$400. The choruses were paracularly madiaplaying an amount of discipline and efficiency which is seldom attained by amateur performers. The cornet solos by H. S. Page Thesday evening were also received with great applause.

At a special election held Tussday, E. W. Learned, William Carney, and A. J. Kliese were elected to fill the office of Constables for the Town of Evanston.

THE COURTS.

About six months ago, it will be remembered, George R. Chittenden began a suit in the Circuit Gourt here against Robert McClelland and Charles E. Jenkins, laying damages at \$100,000. Chittenden charged that DeGolyer & McClelland were a firm in Washington who took contracts for paving streets with a wooden pavement of which DeGolyer was the patentee, and that he had made an arrangement with them to solicit contracts within certain limits, and to receive one-chird of the profits received from such jobs. Chittenden then went on to state that he obtained a contract from the Board of Public Works of Washington to pave that city, the firm of DeGolyer & McClelland to do the Dusiness and to receive \$1.50 per square yard for all pavement laid, while the cost was only \$1.50. He disimed that the firm had not done "the square thing" by him, but had refused or neglected to do the work in a satisfactory manner, so that the

job was done. The defendants state that on divers days in February, March. April, May, and June, 1872, while the question of making the award was still pending, and undetermined, before the Board of Public Works, Chittenden "unlawfully, corruptly, and against public policy," gave them to understand that it was necessary for them to pay about \$100,000 to obtain the desired contract from the Board. Dedolyer & McClelland advanced \$97,500, and out of this they say Chittenden paid Richard Papages, the Marchal of the Surseau Court tenden paid J. A. Garfield, a member of the House and Chairman of the Committee for Appropriations \$5,000 to induce him to appear before the Board.

and Chairman of the Committee for Appropriations, \$5,000 to induce him to appear before the Board.

By a certain provision, 50,000 out of the 200,000 square yards of pavement were made to depend on an appropriation by Congress. By the usual course of the House all bills for appropriations would be referred to and from the Committee on Appropriations, of which J. A. Garfield was Chairman, and the Board, it is charged, well knew the Garfield could and did have a "potent influence" in procuring such appropriations. Wherefore the contract so procured was illegal and void, as all parties knew.

The defendants next say that Chittenden did not expend the \$100,000, but only \$25,000, and that he has converted the remainder to his own use. They are ready and willing to allow him the whole \$60,000 chaimed as damages which he has not expended.

ANYAGONISTIC ADMINISTRATORS.

Thomas Upham, in his bill filed yesterday in the direct of the the same upham, in his bill filed yesterday in the direct of the more ago he was appointed executor of the entate of W. P. Immerion, a plano-manufacturer of Beston. In this State Emerson had no property except fairleen of the construction bonds of the Mount Vernon Railroad Company. These bonds were secured by a trust-deed on certain land in Wayne County, and, they not being plad, a suit was brought, to the United States Coront Court, where it was brought, to the United States Superme Court, where it is now pending. In Peteruary, 1872, complainant, in order to protect Emerson's estate faced a petitivish here, obtained letters of administration, and filed any account, and state of cropit Court, where it was brought, to the United States Superme Court, where it is now pending. In Peteruary, 1872, complainant, in order to protect Emerson's estate faced a petitivish here, obtained letters of administration, and filed any account, and asking for an administrator de bonus non. A mouth after W. E. Rollo, a particular of the donus non. A mouth after W. E. Rollo, a particular of the donus non. A mouth

motion as to bill of exceptions withdrawn by agree-ment; exceptions filed.

12. People ex rel. L., B. & M. Bailroad Company vs. Oldtown, McLean County; petition for mandamus; motion for further time allowed.

233. The People ex rel. The Springdeld & Illinois Southeastern Reifroad Company vs. Case County; sp-peal from Sungamon; same order, 11. Whitney vs. Allan et al.; error to Fulton; mo-tion for further time to file briefs.

250. Wilson et al. vs. Fielcher & McCorry; appeal from McLean; diminised with 10 per cent damages.

260. Youkum vs. Harrison et al.; appeal from Me-nard; dismissed without damages.

45. Mullins vs. The People, elc.; error to Moultrie; motion for time to file briefs and abstract by appellant.

34. Stowe vs. Hedges; appeal from Adams; motion by appellant to renew judgment.

254. Smith vs. Burton; appeal from Adams; motion to dismiss for want of proseention.

40. City of Beardstown et al. vs. City of Virginis et al.; appeal from Case; motion to consolidate agreed to by both parties.

52. Higue et al. vs. Dubrock; error to Cumberland; motion to dismiss by agreement at defendant's costs.

53. Each vs. The People, etc.; error to Scott; submitted on printed briefs.

Call of the dockst:

41. Ross vs. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Raffroad Company et al.; appeal from Peorles; argued orally by S. G. Judi, and taken on call.

42. Tuck, impleaded, etc., vs. Downing; appeal from Cook; taken on call.

43. Herman et al. vs. Cumingham et al.; error to Co es; taken on call.

44. Quincy Raffroad Bridge Company vs. City of Quincy; error to Adams; taken on call.

of this cost of the people, etc.; error to Southornand:

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Saline County; passed.

of the People vs. Laniger et al.; original suit;

Clark County; passed.

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County; passed.

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59. City of Springfield vs. Edwards; error to San-gamon; dismissed.

Hall et al. vs. Shurr et al.; error to McLean; taken

AMUSEMENTS.

is in Baltimore this week, and is doing a large business there.

THE THEATRES.
The drama of "Jane Byre," shough at the best it gives an imperfect idea of the novel, is one which deservedly holds the stage. The dramatis persons are drawn with such firmness of hand, and the herome is so lovely a combination of strength and beauty of character, that "Jane Eyre" must always appeal to the highest centiments, and win sympathy from our best moods. The conception of Jane Eyre by Miss Charlotte Thompson displays a loftness of moral bearing quite unusual upon the stage, and tells a story of something far beyond the mere study and application of a player. To reach, even by constant toil, the heights of heroism in which Charlotte Bronte moved is a task before which fledglings, both on and off the stage, might essay in vain forever; and that Miss Thompson can reach them, that she can feel with and live in the character of Jane Eyre, even in face, is a feat of moral strength. But her conception is not merely high and pure. Her delineation of the character is worthy the ideal. She is a handsome woman, with dark, expressive eyes, biack hair, and stately, graceful figure, a true artist, and of that exquisite sensibility which forbears a movement which might be too pronounced, even in bold delineation. With a sweet, sympathetic, expressive voice, and an anner free from affectation, she presents her heroins as lovable, as tender, and as herole, as the athories herself has depicted her. She exprivates her andiences immediately, and holds their sympathies with the force and firmness of a great character. Jane Eyre with her is not the whimpering crushed out piguny with Sunday-school goodness and a vapid, negative freedom from low desires. She is a brave, well-knit soul, dauntless and conscions of its power; its generosity is that of the conqueror, not of the tract-reading sycophant. She throws a new light upon the character to the substitute of the conqueror, not of the tract-reading sycophant. She throws a new light upon the charac

quate expression for it. What he lacked was courage and consistency. There is the foundation for a very happy bit of character and force to the part. Mr. Johnson is execrable. Miss Loane gave a great deal of character and force to the part of Grace Poole, and Mr. Kneass was felicitous in her character of the housekeeper. The other character were more or less well taken. It is not detracting from the individual ments of the company to say that in the improved condition of affairs we detect the fine Roman hand of that excellent stage-manager, Mr. Fred Williams. Nor is his autograph confined to the acting. The scenery in certain points displays its best, appropriate characters, for some of the east wear really admirable. The same piece will be played during the week.

At the Museum there is being performed a sterling seneational melodrams.— a temperance

Reed's Temple of Music.

corner Dearborn and Van Buren streets, some very
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DEATHS.

BURTON—Tuesday night, Jan. 12, 1875, Stilles Burton, god 66 years.
Funeral Friday, Jan. 15, at 11 o'elook a. m., at his lais exidence, 259 Michigan-av. day, Jan. 13, Jan

Hot. Me.

137 Kastern papers please copy.

137 Kastern papers please copy.

FLIEHMANN—At his residence. No. 513 South Halsted-at., on Jan. 13, 5at 6 p. m., George A. Fliahmann, agod 45 year.

Tuneral will take place on Thursday at 11 a. m., from residence.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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